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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1938

BY

CONSTANT PONDER, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

County Medical Officer of Health.

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County Medical Officer of Health.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
MAIDSTONE.

19th December, 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the Kent County Council.

MY LORDS, MISS WIGAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Conditions in the Administrative County of Kent for the year ended December 31st, 1938.

I regret that this Report was not available for presentation to your Council at its November meeting but it will be appreciated that since the outbreak of war my Department has been working at high pressure on urgent problems concerned with civil defence. The greater part of this Report was available for printing before the outbreak of war, but for purposes of economy very little more subject matter was added, and it is not therefore as interesting as I had hoped.

The principal items of statistical interest in the Administrative County are shown on page 14.

The birth rate for the County in 1938 was 15.0 per thousand, a figure closely comparable to the average rate of 15.1 per thousand for England and Wales. During the past five years the rate in Kent has been as follows:—1933 : 14.1 ; 1934 : 14.5 ; 1935 : 14.7 ; 1936 : 14.7 ; 1937 : 14.7. It will be seen that the consistent fall in the birth rate which has been continuing for the past fifty years has received a slight check. As is now generally well-known, considerable concern has been aroused as to the future population of the country. The indications being, that apart from the question of immigration, unless there is some marked improvement in the birth rate, a maximum will be reached before long followed by a fall, increasing in rapidity and as a result a large proportion of older age groups in the community. Evidence of the Government's interest in the problem is shown by the passing of the Population (Statistics) Act during the year. This Act gives to Registrars of Births and Deaths the power to make in the course of their official duties, enquiries affecting social conditions so as to produce statistical evidence for the practical consideration of problems concerning the future population of the country. It is, however, clear that for many years to come there can be no slackening of the present impetus to provide fuller health services, and this particularly applies to the north west area of the Administrative County where the immigration of population still continues. This immigrant population is mainly composed of the younger age groups who, for a full and adequate life, require efficient and well co-ordinated health services.

The death rate of 10.8 per thousand was the lowest recorded since 1923, and, since 1895, a slightly lower rate has only twice been reached. The infantile mortality rate reached the very satisfactory low figure of 43 per thousand births and compares most favourably with the rate of 53 for England and Wales. The figure for Kent shows that the infantile death rate has been halved during the past twenty-one years and reduced by 66% in the past 35 years.

It will be noted that the three main causes of death were from diseases of the heart (28%) cancer (16%) and tuberculosis (5%). During the year an increasing amount of attention was given to the practical consideration of a scheme for the treatment of cancer. Towards the end of the year it became known that the Government intended to introduce legislation to impose a statutory responsibility on the councils of counties and county boroughs to ensure that satisfactory arrangements existed in their areas for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Early in 1939 the Cancer Act was passed, and it has to be recorded that the wide and

generous provision that your Council was prepared to make before the Act was, with little modification, a satisfactory scheme in accordance with the Act.

In my opinion the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis must rank as at least of equal importance with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Pulmonary tuberculosis is a disease where mortality falls heaviest on those between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five years, and there can be no slackening of our efforts to provide every aid to diminishing the ravages of this form of disease.

The maternal mortality rate of 2.44 per thousand births may be compared with the rate of 3.08 for England and Wales. The year was the first full one that the County Midwifery Service had worked, and I feel that the progress made has been extremely good. It must be remembered that some 110 midwives, the great proportion of whom had previously never been in Local Authority service, were working under new conditions of service. In general the County midwives have acquitted themselves with great credit and I should like to pay a special tribute to them for the high degree of tact and professional skill they have shown in performing their duties.

It will be seen that the services provided by the County Laboratory continue to expand, and it can be said that the Laboratory can now carry out every form of examination that is in accordance with routine practice. Comparatively few counties have such full and centralised laboratory services, and it must be recorded that inestimable advantages accrue to the general conduct of Public Health practice in Kent by having such services available.

It is my constant endeavour to promote the closest co-ordination between the health services for which I am responsible to you, and those administered by County District Councils, and, in general, excellent relations are maintained with the sanitary officers of the local Councils. These relations have, I think, been strengthened by the performance of the duties in connection with Air Raid Precautions Services whereby we have been brought into very close contact with members and officers of County District Councils.

During the year a large part of the time and energies of the staff was taken up in the preparation of extensive plans for future developments which included the preparation of schemes for future hospital services, the building of a large County Sanatorium, and the inauguration of a scheme for the treatment of cancer. It is a matter of deep disappointment to all of us that much of this work has had to be temporarily laid aside as a result of the outbreak of war. Most of us have had to adapt ourselves to work of a semi-military nature which is quite foreign to our normal outlook and which has no connection with the aims of true preventive medicine. We have been compelled to grapple with such entirely new problems as the provision, equipping and staffing of hundreds of beds for war casualties; the setting up of first aid posts and mobile units and the organisation of an ambulance service to deal with the immediate disposal of the wounded; the training of emergency nursing personnel to meet the anticipated shortage of trained nurses; the handling of a large population evacuated from dangerous areas and made up of children, pregnant women and others needing special protection, housing and treatment.

Once again it is my duty to acknowledge with gratitude the sympathetic attitude shown to my Department by your Council, and to express my appreciation of the excellent and painstaking work of all sections of my staff.

I am,

Yours obediently,

CONSTANT PONDER

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Committee reports to the County Council on all matters concerning the Public Health. Its constitution as at 1st September, 1939 was as follows :—

AYLING, H. E.	LARKING, C. G.
BLACKMAN, E. R.	MONK, A. J.
COLTHUP, W. (Chairman of the Finance Committee).	MORGAN, The Rev. S. J. W.
ELGOOD, C. A. (Chairman of the Committee).	PRESTEDGE, T. H.
GIFFARD, CAPT. H. G., R.N. (Retd.)	PYM, MAJOR C. E., C.B.E., (Vice-Chairman of the County Council).
HARDY, EDWARD (Chairman of the County Council).	RENTON, Dr. M. W.
HASLUCK, E. L.	RULE, R. W.
HEILBRON, LT-COL. E. J.	SKINNER, J. E.
HODES, F. P.	SMITH, LT.-COL. C. A. Johnstone.
HOLNESS, A. H.	STORER, H. N.
IGGLESDEN, SIR CHARLES.	WIGAN, MISS E. J.
KIRBY, MAJOR M. T., D.S.O.	WIGHTON, COL. E. J.

Persons who are not Members of the Council :—

Dr. MARJORIE K. DAY, of The Hobby, College Road, Maidstone.
 Mrs. E. E. FRENCH, of Little Rayham, Newington, Sittingbourne.
 J. E. FRENCH, of Little Rayham, Newington, Sittingbourne.
 Mrs. A. E. OSBORNE, of North End House, Southfleet.

The following Sub-Committees are appointed :—

HOSPITAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.—Lt.-Colonel C. A. Johnstone Smith, (Chairman), Messrs. H. E. Ayling, W. Colthup, C. A. Elgood, J. E. French, Captain H. G. Giffard, Messrs. Edward Hardy, E. L. Hasluck, Lt.-Col. E. J. Heilbron, Mr. F. P. Hodes, Sir Charles Igglesden, Mr. C. G. Larking, Rev. S. J. W. Morgan, Mrs. A. E. Osborne, Major C. E. Pym, Dr. M. W. Renton, and Miss E. J. Wigan.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE.—Messrs. F. P. Hodes (Chairman), H. E. Ayling, W. Colthup, Dr. Marjorie K. Day, Mr. C. A. Elgood, Mrs. E. E. French, Capt. H. G. Giffard, Messrs. Edward Hardy, A. H. Holness, A. J. Monk, Rev. S. J. W. Morgan, Major C. E. Pym, and Lt.-Colonel C. A. Johnstone Smith.

GENERAL SUB-COMMITTEE.—Capt. H. G. Giffard, (Chairman), Messrs. H. E. Ayling, E. R. Blackman, W. Colthup, C. A. Elgood, Edward Hardy, F. P. Hodes, Major M. T. Kirby, Mr. T. H. Prestedge, Major C. E. Pym, Messrs. R. W. Rule, J. E. Skinner, Lt.-Colonel C. A. Johnstone Smith, Mr. H. N. Storer, and Col. E. J. Wighton.

ESTIMATES AND BILLS SUB-COMMITTEE.—Messrs. H. E. Ayling, (Chairman), W. Colthup, C. A. Elgood, Capt. H. G. Giffard, Messrs. Edward Hardy, E. L. Hasluck, F. P. Hodes, C. G. Larking, A. J. Monk, Major C. E. Pym, and Lt.-Col. C. A. Johnstone Smith.

The following represent the County Council on the Committee of Management of the Alexandra Hospital for Children, at Swanley, in connection with the County Orthopaedic Scheme :—Mr. E. R. Blackman, Major M. T. Kirby, Mrs. L. Lyle, Miss L. M. Rendel, and Mr. A. G. A. Salter.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

BOROUGHES AND URBAN.

Urban and Borough Councils.	Clerks. (1939.)	Medical Officers of Health. (1939).	Public Health Staff.		†Date of Receipt of Annual Summary in 1939.
			Sani- tary Inspec- tors.	Clerical.	
Ashford U. ...	J. Sudlow ...	*D. MacDougall ...	2†	2	July 17th
Beckenham B. ...	C. E. Staddon ...	*T. P. Cole ...	4(3†)	5	July 19th
Bexley U. ...	W. Woodward ...	*G. F. Bramley ...	5(4†)	7	July 1st
Broadstairs U. ...	E. F. Owen ...	*C. Dunscombe (Temp.) ...	1†	1	July 18th
Bromley B. ...	S. C. Auty ...	*K. E. Tapper ...	4†	3	Sept. 29th
Chatham B. ...	E. B. Lee ...	*J. C. Sleigh ...	4†	5	June 30th
Chislehurst and Sidcup U. ...	E. T. Chater ...	*P. N. Cave ...	5(4†)	1	Aug. 15th
Crayford U. ...	L. Burslem ...	C. M. Ockwell ...	2(1†)	—	June 24th
Dartford B. ...	J. J. Hurtley ...	T. Farthing ...	3(2†)	1	June 10th
Deal B. ...	D. A. Daniels ...	D. W. Kirk ...	2	2	June 17th
Dover B....	S. R. H. Loxton ...	*E. Hughes ...	4†	4	July 24th
Erith B. ...	D. S. Twigg ...	*A. W. Johns ...	2†	4	June 17th
Faversham B. ...	Guy Tassell ...	C. J. Evers ...	1†	—	May 23rd
Folkestone B. ...	C. F. Nicholson ...	*A. Priestman ...	5†	3	June 1st
Gillingham B. ...	R. Booth ...	*W. A. Muir... ..	5†	5	Aug. 18th
Gravesend B. ...	H. H. Brown ...	*C. D. Outred ...	4(2†)	4	June 20th
Herne Bay U. ...	A. H. Edwards ...	*C. Dunscombe (Temp.) ...	2	1	Aug. 16th
Hythe B. ...	H. Stainer ...	*D. MacDougall ...	1†	1	July 17th
Lydd B. ...	C. T. Jefferies ...	A. McMillan ...	1	—	June 12th
Maidstone B. ...	G. Wilson ...	*P. J. Gaffikin ...	4(2†)	2	Aug. 19th
Margate B. ...	P. T. Grove ...	*G. L. Brocklehurst ...	4†	4	June 29th
New Romney B. ...	C. T. Jefferies ...	A. McMillan ...	1	—	June 12th
Northfleet U. ...	F. W. Jones ...	*M. F. McDonnell ...	2†	—	July 21th
Orpington U. ...	L. O. Wall ...	*P. N. Cave ...	5†	1	June 12th
Penge U. ...	A. J. Elson ...	R. Wilkinson ...	2†	2	July 14th
Queenborough B. ...	A. Everett ...	*D. F. McCarthy ...	1	—	Aug. 17th
Ramsgate B. ...	H. G. Curtis ...	*W. J. Bannister ...	3†	2	July 13th
Rochester City ...	J. L. Percival ...	*J. O. Murray ...	4(3†)	4	Aug. 28th
Sandwich B. ...	E. C. Byrne ...	*J. J. Day ...	1	—	June 3rd
Sevenoaks U. ...	G. T. Bradbury ...	*P. N. Cave ...	1†	—	June 9th
Sheerness U. ...	H. V. Stallon ...	*D. F. McCarthy ...	1†	—	Aug. 17th
Sittingbourne and Milton U. ...	G. H. Potter ...	J. Fahey ...	1†	—	June 2nd
Southborough U. ...	W. N. Wood ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	1	—	June 30th
Swanscombe U. ...	H. Tuffee ...	C. M. Ockwell ...	2	—	June 24th
Tenterden B. ...	I. T. Emberson ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	1	—	June 30th
Tonbridge U. ...	S. J. Thorne... ..	*S. N. Galbraith ...	1†	—	June 30th
Tunbridge Wells B. ...	J. Whitehead ...	*F. C. Linton ...	4(3†)	4	July 17th
Whitstable U. ...	W. K. Morris ...	C. E. Etheridge (Temp'ry)	2(1†)	1	June 10th
RURAL.					
Ashford, East ...	F. Webb ...	*D. MacDougall ...	1	—	July 17th
Ashford, West ...	W. H. Carter ...	*D. MacDougall ...	1†	1	July 17th
Bridge-Blean ...	L. J. Williams ...	*C. Dunscombe (Temp.) ...	3(1†)	1	Aug. 16th
Cranbrook ...	Eric Clarke ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	2	—	June 30th
Dartford ...	E. J. Hobbs ...	C. M. Ockwell ...	2†	1	June 15th
Dover ...	H. F. Abbott ...	*J. J. Day ...	2	—	June 3rd
Eastry ...	F. A. Cloke ...	*J. J. Day ...	1	—	June 3rd
Elham ...	D. S. Harrison ...	*D. MacDougall ...	1	—	July 17th
Hollingbourn ...	F. Miskin ...	*P. J. Gaffikin ...	2(1†)	1	Aug. 19th
Maidstone ...	F. D. Thomas ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	2(1†)	1	June 30th
Malling ...	F. Miskin ...	N. H. Bolton ...	2	1	July 15th
Romney Marsh ...	C. T. Jefferies ...	A. McMillan ...	1	—	June 12th
Sevenoaks ...	J. Mudd ...	*P. N. Cave ...	3†	1	May 24th
Sheppey ...	H. T. Copland ...	*D. F. McCarthy ...	1†	—	Aug. 17th
Strood ...	A. E. Stroud... ..	*M. F. McDonnell ...	1	—	Aug. 8th
Swale ...	Guy Tassell ...	P. Selby ...	2†	2	June 13th
Tenterden ...	P. G. Banfield ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	1	—	June 30th
Tonbridge ...	B. Lee ...	*S. N. Galbraith ...	2†	—	June 30th

* Denotes whole-time officer.

† Each Medical Officer of Health has supplied information in reply to a summary of questions addressed from the County Health Department, on which this report is mainly based. The annual report has also been used where available.

† Holds meat inspector's certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

MEDICAL AND SPECIAL STAFF
OF THE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, OCTOBER, 1939.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER, CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER :

C. W. PONDER, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER :

A. Elliott, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

J. W. Fox, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS :

D. H. Mills, M.D.

Annie B. Gardiner, M.B., Ch.B.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER :

J. Marshall, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SENIOR PATHOLOGIST :

E. R. Jones, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C., M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT PATHOLOGIST :

L. L. Griffiths, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS :

B. A. G. A. Edelston, M.D.

S. R. C. Price, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

H. J. Robinson, M.D.

J. A. Robson, M.D., D.P.H.

C. Roper, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.

C. C. A. de Villiers, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT TUBERCULOSIS OFFICERS :

D. G. Madigan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

F. O. Potter, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

C. R. H. Weekes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS :

C. Campbell, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H., L.D.S.

J. E. Cheesman, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.

Nancy W. Holloway, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

W. Lessey, M.D. (Brux.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

D. F. McCarthy, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., (part-time).

Georgina B. Nicholl, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Gertrude M. Nicholson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

J. Selfe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Anne Simpson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Gladys Stableforth, M.D.

S. A. Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

F. Wolverson, M.D.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER (Aural) (part-time) :

T. P. Gill, M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.L.O.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER (Ophthalmic) :

Edith Bowie, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S.

ORTHOPÆDIC SURGEONS (part-time) :

H. E. Batten, F.R.C.S.
 A. B. Beresford-Jones, M.S., M.B.
 A. L. Moreton, M.S., F.R.C.S.
 A. H. Todd, B.Sc., M.S., F.R.C.S.

STAFF OF COUNTY SANATORIA :

F. J. Pierce, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Med. Supt., Lenham).
 H. Hannesson, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Asst. M.O., Lenham).
 Hamilton Bailey, F.R.C.S. (Visiting Surgeon, Cranbrook—part-time).
 T. N. Parish, M.A., M.D., (Local Visiting Medical Officer, Cranbrook—part-time).

VENEREAL DISEASES MEDICAL OFFICERS (part-time) :

C. G. H. Campbell, M.D., D.P.H. (Assistant).
 T. J. Cobbe, M.B., F.R.C.S.
 D. Erskine, M.D., D.P.H.
 G. L. M. McElligott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 H. Nicol, F.R.C.S., (Edin.).
 C. M. Ockwell, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

SENIOR DENTAL SURGEON :

F. J. Saunders, L.D.S.

DENTAL SURGEONS (SCHOOL, AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE) :

Miss D. M. Campbell, L.D.S.
 H. Cantor, L.D.S.
 Miss M. E. O. Cross, L.D.S.
 W. W. F. Dawe, L.D.S.
 B. M. A. Gilbert, L.D.S.
 P. D. Gausden, L.D.S.
 L. F. Hayes, L.D.S.
 Miss H. Heilborn, L.D.S.
 A. C. MacDougall, L.D.S.
 F. A. Markham, L.D.S.
 W. W. Nicholls, L.D.S.
 Miss A. Smiley, L.D.S.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF CHILD WELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS :

95 part-time (see pp. 93d. to 93i.).

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR :

R. H. Wigmore, M.S.I.A.

COUNTY PHARMACIST :

J. P. Marmion, Ph.C., M.P.S.

AMBULANCE OFFICER :

A. J. Jarman, M.B.E.

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss D. M. Brett, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT AND RELIEF HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss E. G. Wright, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

SUPERVISORS OF MIDWIVES :

Miss M. M. Berry, S.R.N., S.C.M., C.R.S.I.

Miss C. Sanders, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

MATRONS :

Miss R. C. Goodwin (Lenham Sanatorium).

Miss P. I. Pisani (David Salomons House, Broomhill—County Convalescent Home for Women)

Miss A. E. Pleasance (Cranbrook Convalescent Home for Surgical Tuberculosis)

COUNTY HEALTH VISITORS :

For Tuberculosis nursing, School nursing, and Maternity and Child Welfare work :—31.

For Maternity and Child Welfare Work and School Nursing :—15

For Maternity and Child Welfare Work only :—1

For School Nursing only :—2.

For Tuberculosis Nursing only :—7.

NURSES AT VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS :

Mrs. Hayes, S.R.N., (whole-time).

Mrs. Lilley, S.C.M., S.R.N., (whole-time).

Miss M. Wigby, S.C.M., S.R.N., H.V. Cert. (part-time)* and two part-time nurses.

COUNTY MIDWIVES :

112 (whole-time).

CHIEF TECHNICIAN OF COUNTY LABORATORIES :

E. Arnold.

CHIEF CLERK :

F. Meakin.

*Whole-time Health Visitor who devotes part-time to V.D. work

**PUBLIC VACCINATORS, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTION MEDICAL OFFICERS
AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.**

Name and Qualifications of Doctor.	District.	Appointment held:—		
		Public Vaccinator.	Institution Medical Officer.	District Medical Officer.
Ashford and District Area.	*Population 57,863.	Acreage 187,939.		
Bentall, S. W. T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Rolvenden, etc.	...	...	Yes
Cole, H. A., M.B.	Rolvenden, etc.	Yes	...	...
Fennell, T. L., M.B., CH.B.	Chilham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Fox, C. T., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Ashford Public Assist- ance Institution	Yes	Yes	...
Garman, J. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Brabourne, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Gray, J. D., M.D.	Ashford U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Johnson, J. M., M.B., B.S.	Smarden, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Littledale, H. E., B.A., M.D., CH.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Charing, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
McLaren, R., M.D., CH.B., D.P.H.	Tenterden, etc.	Yes	...	...
McMillan, A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	New Romney, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
McVittie, A. C., M.A., M.B., CH.B.	Aldington, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Milne, A. Y., M.B., CH.B.	Willesborough, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Newall, F. J., M.B., CH.B.	Kennington, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Nicoll, D. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wittersham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Palmer, R., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Lydd, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Pickles, H., M.C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	Woodchurch, etc.	...	...	Yes
Purser, J. J., M.D., B.CH., B.A.O.	Brookland, etc.	...	...	Yes
Stanley, E. H. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Biddenden, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Taylor-Jones, T. H. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Tenterden	...	...	Yes
Ticehurst, C. B., M.A., B.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Warehorne, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Bromley and District Area	Population 256,090.	Acreage 43,021.		
Arthure, B. A. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Orpington U.D. (part)	Yes	...	...
Corr, T. G., M.B., CH.B.	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
Cookson, C. C., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
(Vacant)	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
Davies, W. Haydn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Orpington U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Douse, J. F., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Farnborough, etc.	...	...	Yes
Dysart, C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bromley B. (North)	Yes	...	Yes
Giddings, G. T., M.B., M.R.C.S.	Beckenham	Yes	...	Yes
Gray, E. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.P., L.M.	Penge U.D.	Yes	...	...
Hackwood, J. F., M.D., F.R.C.S.	County Hospital, Farnborough	Yes	Yes	...
Hawkins, E. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Penge	...	...	Yes
Hopton, J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Orpington U.D. (part), etc.	Yes	...	...
Johnson, P., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Orpington Institution	...	Yes	...
Miller T. D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sidcup	...	...	Yes
Milner, G. C., M.A., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Chislehurst & Sidcup U.D. (part)	Yes	...	...
Pease, M. E., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Orpington U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Power, J. D., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	Chislehurst & Sidcup U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
(Vacant)	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
Sandford, F. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	West Wickham	...	...	Yes
Stevens, J. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
Todd, R. W. L., M.B., CH.B.	Chislehurst & Sidcup U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
(Vacant)	County Hospital, Farnborough	...	Yes	...
Yolland, J. H., C.B.E., M.R.C.S., B.A., L.M.S.S.A.	Bromley B. (South)	Yes	...	Yes
Dartford and District Area.	Population 269,013.	Acreage 59,535.		
Barr, J. T., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Erith U.D. (part)	...	...	Yes
Carrie, J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Erith U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Carroll, C. K., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Crayford U.D. (part)			
	Bexley B.	...	...	Yes

*Figures as to population and acreage are estimated figures in each area of this tabulation.

Name and Qualifications of Doctor.	District.	Appointment held :—		
		Public Vaccinator.	Institution Medical Officer.	District Medical Officer.
Dartford and District Area—Continued.				
Cochrane, T. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dartford	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crawford, R. A., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M., L.R.C.P.I. & L.M.	Sutton-at-Hone (part), etc.	Yes	...	...
Crawford, R. R. D., B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	Sutton-at-Hone (part), etc.	...	...	Yes
Cumming, R. W., M.A., M.B., CH.B.	Bexley, etc.	...	...	Yes
Dismorr, C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Gravesend B. (part)	Yes	Yes	...
Forrester, A. T. W., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bexley (part)	Yes	...	...
George, A. L., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	Longfield, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Hagard, J. I., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Gravesend	...	...	Yes
Harrison, L. F. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Farningham District	...	...	Yes
Horrocks, F. S., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Gravesend	...	...	Yes
Kagon, R. J., L.M.S.S.A.	Erith	...	...	Yes
Kerr, J. S. F. M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	Bexley (part)	Yes	...	...
MacDonald, P. H., M.B., CH.B.	Erith U.D. (part)	Yes	...	...
McDonnell, M. F., M.B., CH.B., B.A.O., N.U.I., D.P.H.	Northfleet U.D. Gravesend B. (part) etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Newnham, F. M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dartford, etc.	...	...	Yes
Ockwell, C. M., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Dartford B., etc.	Yes	...	...
Raynor, J. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dartford	...	Yes	...
Rhys-Jones, G. C., L.M.S.S.A.	Dartford	...	...	Yes
Robertson, S., M.B., CH.B.	County Hospital, Dartford	...	Yes	...
Rogers, J. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Farningham, etc.	...	...	Yes
Smith, S. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Farningham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Stacey, R. D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Crayford U.D. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Standley, D. W., M.B., CH.B.	Swanscombe U.D., etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Walker, M. F. E., M.B., B.S.	Dartford	...	...	Yes
Watson, J. D., B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	Dartford	...	...	Yes
Faversham and District Area.				
Crerar, J., M.B., CH.B.	Population 78,476. Sittingbourne	Acreage 92,309. ...	...	Yes
Gange, C. O., M.B., CH.B.	Faversham Public Assistance Inst.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gange, F. W., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Faversham B.	Yes	...	...
Ind, C. F., M.D., B.S.	Sittingbourne U.D., etc.	Yes	...	...
Jardine, T. T., B.SC., M.B., CH.B.	Teynham	...	...	Yes
Kennedy, A., M.A., M.B., CH.B.	Boughton, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Lee, J. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Newington etc.	Yes	...	...
Madwar, H. A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.	Queenborough and Sheerness, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Manning, H. P. O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Buckland, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Porterfield, N. N., M.B., CH.B.	Newington, etc.	...	...	Yes
Porter, T. W. H., B.A., B.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Teynham, etc.	Yes	...	...
Wilson, C. L., B.A., L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.	Sittingbourne	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maidstone and District Area.				
Adam, W. J., M.B., CH.B.	Population 120,650. Marden	Acreage 184,451. Yes	...	Yes
Bernard, E. A., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.	Boxley, etc.	Yes	...	...
Bolton, N. H., M.D., CH.B., D.T.M., F.R.C.S.	Wrotham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Cole, A. F., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	West Malling, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cole, H. A., M.B., CH.B., L.R.C.P.	Benenden	Yes	...	Yes
Collins, H. S., M.D., B.CH., D.P.H.	Hollingbourn, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Combe, W., B.SC., M.B., CH.B.	Snodland, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Cotman, J. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	East Peckham	Yes	...	Yes
Edmonds, E.P., D.M., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Aylesford, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Falwasser, A. T., D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Maidstone B., etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Goodwin, G. P., M.A., M.B., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	East Malling	...	...	Yes
Gough, W., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Cranbrook, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Green, R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Boro' Green, etc.	Yes	...	...
Hallam, M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Yalding, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Hamilton, G. E. R., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.	East Malling, etc.	Yes	...	...
Hardwick, R. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Headcorn, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Hitchings, D. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sandhurst, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Kirkman, A. H. B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Staplehurst, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Laird, W. J. A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	Lenham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Marshall, R. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Goudhurst	Yes	...	Yes
Oliver, C. P., Junr., B.A., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Boxley, etc.	...	...	Yes
Porterfield, N. N., M.B., CH.B.	Stockbury, etc.	...	...	Yes

Name and Qualifications of Doctor.	District.	Appointment held:—		
		Public Vaccinator.	Institution Medical Officer.	District Medical Officer.
Maidstone & District Area—Continued				
Severne, A. de M., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wateringbury, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Smith, J., M.B., CH.B.	Sutton Valence, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Taylor, L. H., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Loose, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medway Towns Area.		Population 168,310.	Acreage, 65,277.	
Bather, S. A., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Vacant)	Gillingham B. (part) County Hosp., Chatham	Yes ...	... Yes	Yes ...
Clifford, M., M.D., B.CH., B.A.O.	Gillingham B. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Copeland, A. J., M.D., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Chatham B. (West)	Yes	...	...
Donaldson, W. S., B.A., M.D., M.C.P.S., L.M.C.C.	Rochester C. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Edwards, J. C. S., M.B., CH.B.	Halling, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Gordon, V. H., M.B., CH.B.	Higham, etc.	Yes	...	...
Gray, R. E., L.M.S.S.A.	Chatham B. (West)	...	...	Yes
Gross, E. C., L.M.S.S.A.	Rochester (part.)	Yes	...	Yes
Hoby, H. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Chatham B. (East)	Yes	...	Yes
Magill, A., L.M.S.S.A.	County Hosp., Chatham	Yes	Yes	...
Rogers, A. B., L.S.A.	Cliffe	Yes	...	Yes
Stringer, W. I. B., M.D., L.M.C.C., M.C.P. & S.	County Hospital, Chatham	...	Yes	...
Wall, C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hoo, etc.	Yes	...	...
Wall, D. L., M.B., CH.B.	Hoo, etc.	...	...	Yes
North East Kent Area.		Population, 185,449.	Acreage, 144,763.	
Anderson, C. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sandwich B., etc.	Yes	...	Yes
<i>Bellamy, G. E.</i> , M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Eythorne, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Davies, D. A., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. R.C.S.	Walmer	...	...	Yes
Dunlop, W. J., F.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I.	Manston Children's Home	Yes	Yes	...
Glynn, T., M.B., CH.B., B.A.O., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	Whitstable	...	...	Yes
Gordon, A. N., M.B., CH.B.	Ramsgate B.	Yes	...	...
Groome, W., M.B.E., M.B., C.M.	Margate B. (part)	Yes	...	...
Harris, R. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Minster, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hayes, J. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Margate B. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Hutchinson, C. H., M.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	Deal B.	...	...	Yes
Ince, A. G., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sturry, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Laurie, L. M., M.D., CH.B.	Herne Bay U.D., etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
McAnally, A. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Eastry, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
MacLeod, A.	Margate B. (part)	...	...	Yes
Macauley, H. T., L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.	Broadstairs U.D.	Yes	...	Yes
Mercer, E. B., M.B., CH.B.	Bridge Institution, Littlebourne, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Morgan, J. G., L.R.C.P.S., M.R.C.P.S.	Ramsgate B.	...	...	Yes
Nettelfield, W. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wingham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Ogilvie, J. D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.	Ash, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Rashleigh, H. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Chartham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Twomey, T., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	Barham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Barker, A., M.B., B.CH., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Whitstable U.D.	Yes	...	...
Boulden, C. P. F., M.A., M.B., B.CH., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Deal B.	Yes	...	...
South East Kent Area.		Population, 112,884.	Acreage, 73,240.	
Adamson, C. H., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.	Alkham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
<i>Bellamy, G. E.</i> , M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sibertswold	Yes	...	Yes
Elliott, E. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dover Public Assist- ance Institution	Yes	Yes	...
<i>Garman, J. M.</i> , M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sellindge, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Jones, P. W. E., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Cheriton	...	...	Yes
Jordan, A. R., M.D., F.R.C.S.	Folkestone B. (part)	...	...	Yes
McCausland, C. E., B.A., M.B., CH.B., B.A.O.	Folkestone B.	Yes	...	Yes
Mitcheson, V. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.A.	Lyminge, etc.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Molesworth, T. H., B.A., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	St. Margaret's, etc.	Yes	...	Yes

Name and Qualifications of Doctor.	District.	Appointment held :—		
		Public Vaccinator.	Institution Medical Officer.	District Medical Officer
South East Kent Area—Continued.				
Richardson, R. P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dover B. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Scoones, H. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hythe B., etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Stevens, H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dover B. (part)	Yes	...	Yes
Tonbridge and District Area.		Population 117,865.	Acreage 120,753.	
Alexander, J. F., M.A., M.D., B.CH.	Sevenoaks, etc.	...	...	Yes
Archer, E. C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Riverhead, etc.	Yes	...	...
Bell, J. J., M.B., CH.B., B.A.O.	County Hospital, Pembury	...	Yes	...
Berkley, E. A. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Leigh, etc.	...	...	Yes
Coulthard, J. J., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S.	Edenbridge, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Daniel, T. T., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Kemsing	...	...	Yes
Dunkerley, A. H., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B.	Westerham, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Grasby, E. D. Y., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Tunbridge Wells B.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hepper, J. E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Brenchley, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Macfadyen, W. A. L., M.B., CH.B.	County Hospital, Pembury	...	Yes	...
Mansfield, P. A., M.D., B.CH.	Sevenoaks	...	...	Yes
McNaughton-Jones, M. I., M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Sevenoaks, etc.	Yes	...	...
Marshall, J. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hadlow	Yes	...	Yes
Paton, T. D., M.B., CH.B.	Kemsing, etc.	Yes	...	...
Ramsden, W. M., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Tonbridge	Yes	...	Yes
Rigg, H. C., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Southborough U.D., etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Stich, A. B., M.B., CH.B., B.SC., A.I.C.	Lamberhurst, etc.	Yes	...	Yes
Ward, K. L. S., M.B., CH.B.	Brasted	Yes	Yes	...
Wood, W. C., M.D., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Leigh, etc.	Yes	...	...

The Doctors whose names are given in italics appear in two districts on the list.

VACCINATION OFFICERS—For list see p. 93a.

Statistical Summary, 1938.

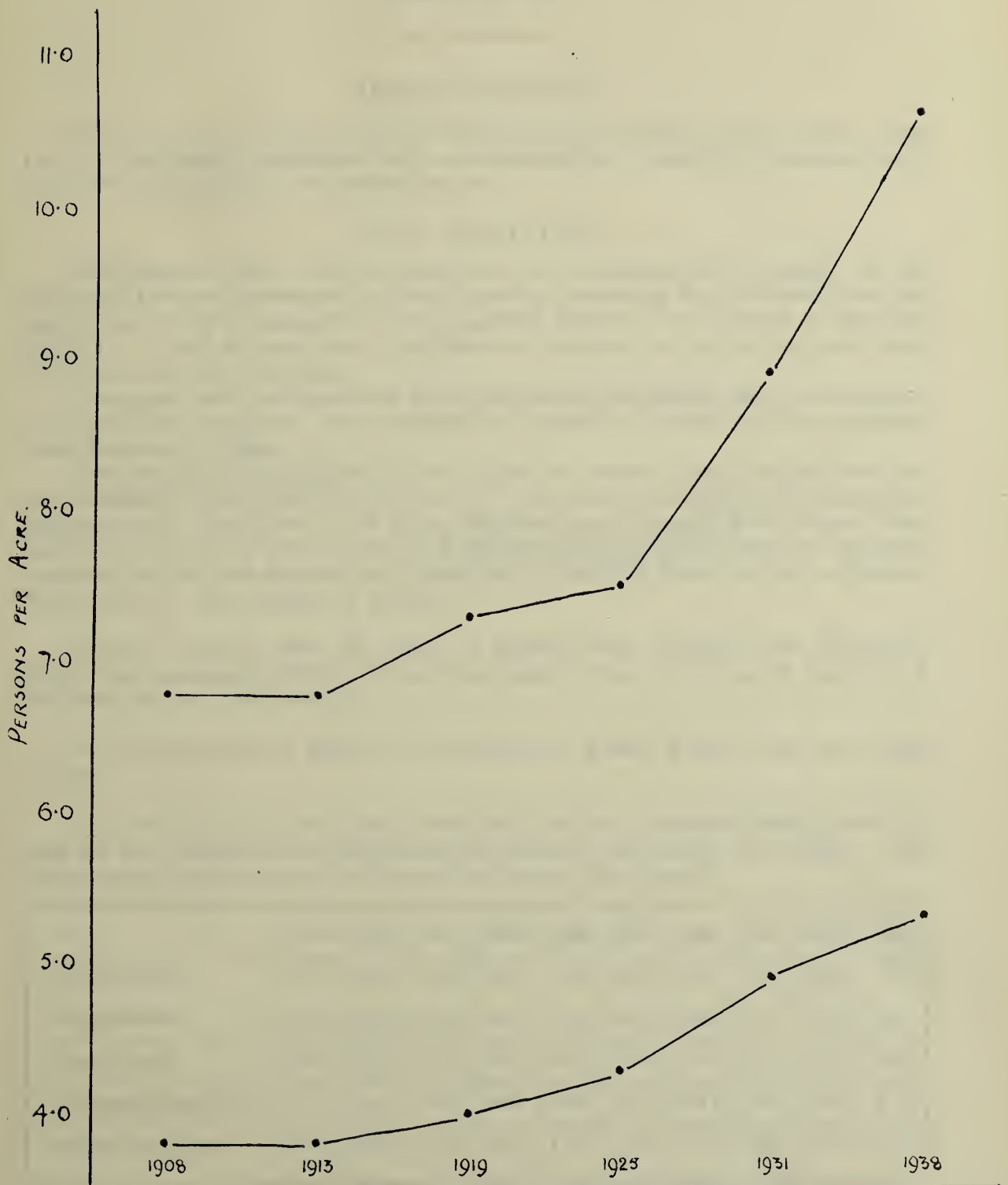
Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	972,027 acres.
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385,600
Rateable value at 1st April 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	£10,933,519
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated 1938-39)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£43,038
			Total	M.	F.		
Live Births	{	Legitimate	...	19,809	10,279	9,530	} Birth Rate ... 15.0
		Illegitimate	...	857	461	396	
Stillbirths.	...	...	...	732	401	331	Rate per thousand
							total births 34.3
Deaths	...	...	...	14,875	7,594	7,281	Death Rate ... 10.8
Deaths from puerperal causes :—				Deaths	Death rate per thousand births		
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	19	0.89		
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	33	1.55		
Total	...	...	...	52	2.44		
Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—							
All infants, per thousand live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Legitimate infants, per thousand legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Illegitimate infants, per thousand illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Deaths from :—							
Heart disease (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,144
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,368
Tuberculosis—all forms (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	778
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Syphilis (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Whooping-cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	87

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year, which received or required comment.

Social conditions in the county may be said to maintain a good level. Unemployment, though reaching fairly high figures during the winter months and showing marked differences as between different districts, does not present so formidable a problem as in some other counties.

The chief industries of the county remain unaltered. Agriculture employs a fairly high proportion of the inhabitants, with hop-growing prominent in the south and south-west. The fishing industry has declined during some decades past, but remains of some importance in a few towns; the oyster-fisheries of Whitstable being particularly noticeable in this respect. The coal-fields of the south-east have brought many changes to the area during the past twenty years. Cement-making is prominent in the northern portion, along the valleys of the Thames and the Medway towards the mouths of those rivers. Brick-making and pottery are important industries in the Sittingbourne and Faversham areas. Chemical workers are found in the north-western districts, paper-makers in the north-west, north and central areas. The defence forces are strongly represented in Gillingham, Chatham, Rochester, Sheerness, Dover, Deal, etc., and Chatham has a large naval dockyard. Dover, Folkestone and Gravesend are important maritime towns and ports. Commercial occupations figure in the larger towns, especially those near London, such as Beckenham, Bromley, Penge: and finally, there are the many towns which are noted as popular seaside resorts—such as Broadstairs, Deal, Dover, Folkestone, Herne Bay, Hythe, Margate, Ramsgate, Sheerness and Whitstable.

There are no particular occupations which can be said to have any marked influence upon the general public health of the county.



Graph showing increase of population-density in North-West Kent during thirty-one years.

The lower line indicates the increase in the districts Beckenham - Bexley - Bromley - Chislehurst & Sidcup - Crayford - Dartford B. - Dartford R. - Erith - Gravesend - Northfleet - Orpington - Penge - Swanscombe.

The upper line shows the increase in the six districts immediately adjoining London - i.e. Beckenham - Bexley - Bromley - Chislehurst & Sidcup - Erith - Penge.

ANNUAL REPORT

Section A

ADMINISTRATION.

There was one change in public health administration in Kent during 1938, Dr. D. F. McCarthy commencing duty as medical officer of health for Queenborough, Sheerness and Sheppey, on September 1st.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION, ETC.—The population of the Administrative County at the middle of 1938 was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 1,385,600 ; and the distribution of this population, in each sanitary district of the county, is shown in Table 1. It will be seen that 1,102,200 were resident in the urban areas, and 283,400 in the rural districts.

Compared with the figures for 1937, the county population shows an increase of 19,000 ; the combined urban districts increasing by 16,700 and the combined rural districts by 2,300.

The density of population, for the county as a whole, was 1.43 per acre ; for the combined urban districts 5.78 per acre ; and for the combined rural districts 0.37 per acre. Densities in the urban districts range from 33.2 in *Penge Urban* and 17.4 in *Sheerness Urban*, to 0.3 in *Lydd Borough* and 0.4 in *Tenterden Borough*. Densities in the rural districts vary from 0.97 in *Dartford Rural* to 0.12 in *Romney Marsh Rural*. (See graph on p. 14a).

BIRTHS.—During 1938 the births of 20,666 living children were registered, which is an increase of 622 on the previous year's total. This total is made up of 10,740 males and 9,926 females.

The total excess of births over deaths was 5,791—3,146 males and 2,645 females.

The birth-rates for the year were 15.1 for the combined urban districts, 14.4 for the combined rural districts, and 15.0 for the county as a whole. The following tabulation shows the figures for the past ten years :—

Year	...	...	...	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Urban Districts	...	...	...	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.6	13.9	14.3	14.7	14.7	14.8	15.1
Rural Districts	...	...	...	15.1	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.4
Whole County	...	...	...	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.6	14.1	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0
Percentage Illegitimate	...	...	...	4.51	4.47	4.19	4.33	4.31	4.32	4.11	3.77	3.91	4.15
England and Wales	...	...	...	16.3	16.3	15.8	15.3	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1

STILL-BIRTHS.—The still-births recorded in the county for the year totalled 732, as compared with 697 in 1937, 695 in 1936, 642 in 1935 and 655 in 1934.

The rate of still-births in the county, per thousand of the population, was 0.53, which is well below the rates of England and Wales (0.60), the 126 great towns (0.65) and the 148 smaller towns (0.60). In the combined urban areas it was 0.53, and in the combined rural areas 0.55.

The number of still-births in each sanitary district in the county is shown in Tables 39 and 40 at the end of this report.

TABLE 1—Showing Population, Acreage and Density of Population of the various Districts of the County of Kent, in 1938 (mid-year).

DISTRICT.	Population 1938 (as estimated by the Registrar- General)	Acreage, inclusive of water	Persons per acre
URBAN—			
Ashford U.	22,590	5,657	4.0
Beckenham B.	70,590	5,937	11.9
Bexley B.	77,020	4,861	15.9
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U. ...	13,230	2,771	4.8
Bromley B.	59,470	6,513	9.2
Chatham B.	44,940	4,356	10.4
Chislehurst and Sidcup U. ...	61,750	8,959	6.9
Crayford U.	24,590	2,544	9.7
Dartford B.	35,680	4,233	8.5
Deal B.	23,420	2,903	8.1
Dover B.	39,950	3,447	11.6
Erith U.	39,800	4,607	8.7
Faversham B.	12,080	2,994	4.1
Folkestone B.	45,900	4,006	11.5
Gillingham B.	70,600	8,351	8.5
Gravesend B.	39,740	4,014	10.0
Herne Bay U.	16,140	8,566	1.9
Hythe B.	8,741	3,013	3.0
Lydd B.	2,947	11,932	0.3
Maidstone B.	47,630	5,976	8.0
Margate B.	39,470	6,960	5.7
New Romney B.	1,934	1,514	1.3
Northfleet U.	17,850	3,770	4.8
Orpington U.	46,320	20,842	2.3
Penge U.	25,520	770	33.2
Queenborough B.	2,919	1,103	2.7
Ramsgate B.	34,390	3,624	9.5
Rochester C.	37,730	3,759	10.1
Sandwich B.	3,913	2,137	1.9
Sevenoaks U.	12,780	3,716	3.5
Sheerness U.	16,370	943	17.4
Sittingbourne and Milton U. ...	20,950	4,935	4.3
Southborough U.	7,705	1,758	4.4
Swanscombe U.	8,230	2,142	3.9
Tenterden B.	3,431	8,946	0.4
Tonbridge U.	17,670	4,599	3.9
Tunbridge Wells B.	32,620	6,034	5.5
Whitstable U.	15,590	7,658	2.1
TOTALS—URBAN	1,102,200	190,850	5.78
RURAL—			
Ashford, East	9,067	51,398	0.18
Ashford, West	8,443	39,455	0.22
Bridge-Blean	15,770	55,868	0.29
Cranbrook	13,250	41,315	0.33
Dartford	32,770	34,103	0.97
Dover	9,359	26,098	0.36
Eastry	23,840	54,276	0.44
Elham	8,933	36,676	0.25
Hollingbourn	14,000	56,796	0.25
Maidstone	15,700	34,709	0.46
Malling	30,640	45,655	0.68
Romney Marsh	3,523	31,035	0.12
Sevenoaks	28,120	62,959	0.45
Sheppey	8,917	20,319	0.44
Strood	17,650	48,811	0.37
Swale	17,860	62,015	0.29
Tenterden	6,318	38,002	0.17
Tonbridge	19,240	41,687	0.47
TOTALS—RURAL	283,400	781,177	0.37
TOTALS—COUNTY	1,385,600	972,027	1.43

INFANTILE MORTALITY (Rate of deaths among children under twelve months of age, per thousand births).—The records for the administrative county, and for England and Wales, with a comparison of the rates among legitimate and illegitimate infants, for ten years past, are as follows :—

Year	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Urban Districts ...	62	45	47	50	49	48	45	46	50	43
Rural Districts ...	57	46	48	49	49	50	40	51	47	46
Whole County	61	45	47	50	49	49	44	47	49	43
England and Wales ...	74	60	66	65	64	59	57	59	58	53
Legitimate (Kent) ...	59	44	45	48	47	46	42	46	47	43
Illegitimate (Kent) ...	105	69	111	85	93	91	81	85	96	62

The rates in the different sanitary districts will be found in tables at the end of this report : one of which shows the causes of death in children under one year of age. From the latter it will be seen that the chief among such causes were congenital debility, premature birth, and malformations (533), pneumonia of all forms (125), diarrhoea, etc. (77), bronchitis (19), and digestive diseases other than diarrhoea, etc. (15).

In the urban districts the rates ranged between *nil* in *Lydd Borough*, *New Romney Borough* and *Tenterden Borough* and 75 in *Sheerness Urban*.

In the rural districts the extremes were those of 96 in *Cranbrook Rural* and *nil* in *Tenterden Rural*.

The rate of 43 for the whole county is a record low figure, and it compares well with the recorded rates for England and Wales (53), the 126 great towns (57), the 148 smaller towns (51) and London (57).

DEATHS.—The net number of deaths registered in the county during 1938 was 14,875—a decrease of 564 on the total for the previous year. Male deaths numbered 7,594, female deaths 7,281.

The allocation of deaths to individual areas results in crude death-rates of 10.6 for the combined urban districts, 11.4 for the combined rural districts, and 10.8 for the whole county.

The following tabulation shows the rates recorded in Kent over a period of ten years, and the rates for England and Wales are added for comparative purposes :—

Year	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Urban Districts	12.9	11.0	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6
Rural Districts	12.4	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.4	12.0	11.9	11.4
Whole County	12.8	10.9	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.1	11.3	11.3	10.8
England and Wales ...	13.4	11.4	12.3	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.1	12.4	11.6

(It will be seen from Tables 39 and 40 that a “comparable death rate” in respect of each district, is also shown. The Registrar-General supplies a factor which, applied to the crude death-rate of the area, makes such death-rate comparable, from a mortality point of view, with other areas. The object is to allow for the variations in age and sex constitution of the populations).

Details of deaths in sanitary districts, and deaths in age-groups, are given in Tables 42, 43 and 44 at the end of this report. Those tables show, also, the principal causes of death, and it will be seen that the highest totals appear under the headings of heart disease (4,144) and cancer (2,368).

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.—The following tabulation gives particulars relative to the prevalence of, and the mortality from, the seven chief zymotic diseases in Kent during 1938. The figures relate to the civil population only ; and the table shows (for purposes of comparison) the mortality recorded in the whole of England and Wales during the same period :—

DISEASE.	Number of Cases.	Number of Deaths.	Rates of Deaths.		Death-rate in England and Wales in 1938 per 1,000 living persons.
			Per 100 persons attacked.	Per 1,000 persons living	
Small-pox	4	2	50·000	0·002	0·00
Scarlet Fever	2,913	10	0·344	0·008	0·01
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1,361	58	4·262	0·042	0·07
Enteric, Typhus and Continued Fevers	54	4	7·408	0·003	0·00
Measles and Rubella...	Not notifiable	44	?	0·032	0·04
Whooping-cough	Not notifiable	10	?	0·008	0·03
Diarrhoea, including Enteritis (under two years)	Not notifiable	87	?	4·210	5·5*
Totals	—	215	—	0·156	—

*The figures relating to diarrhoea have reference to children dying under two years of age, per thousand births.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in each of the sanitary districts in Kent is shown in Tables 37 and 38 at the end of this report.

The following is a summary of the numbers of notifications of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and enteric fever, and the death rates per thousand of the civil population from these diseases, during the past ten years :—

Year.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938	
										Kent.	England and Wales
Small-pox cases	40	106	6	38	3	0	0	0	0	4	
Death-rate ...	0·006	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	<i>nil.</i>	0·002	0·00
Scarlet Fever Cases ...	3,255	2,965	2,188	2,239	3,273	4,158	2,670	2,339	2,423	2,913	
Death-rate ...	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·008	0·01
Diphtheria Cases ...	1,941	1,823	1,056	607	980	1,521	1,248	768	1,109	1,361	
Death-rate ...	0·13	0·07	0·05	0·03	0·04	0·06	0·05	0·03	0·03	0·042	0·07
Enteric Fever Cases ...	124	96	60	84	54	33	59	62	60	54	
Death-rate ...	0·02	0·004	0·007	0·06	0·01	0·005	0·004	0·006	0·004	0·003	0·00

SMALL-POX.—Four cases of small-pox occurred, the first cases to be notified in the county since 1933. The cases occurred in *Gravesend Borough*, and there were two deaths.

SCARLET FEVER.—The cases of scarlet fever notified in the county during the year reached a total of 2,913, with an incidence-rate of 2.11 per thousand, compared with figures of 2,423 and 1.78 in 1937 and 2,339 and 1.76 in 1936.

The deaths from the disease numbered ten, as compared with fifteen in 1937 and sixteen in 1936.

There were sixty-four "return" cases, the same number as recorded in the preceding year.

The mildness of the disease is the subject of comment in some of the reports, and a typical reference is that of the medical officer of health of *Beckenham Borough*, who writes:—"Throughout the borough the disease appeared in a very mild form and, as is commonly the case nowadays, in a large number of cases the symptoms were by no means typical. In some instances the symptoms in the initial case in a house were so slight that it passed unrecognised, and the true nature of the infection only became evident when secondary cases occurred."

DIPHTHERIA.—There were 1,361 notifications of diphtheria during the year, as compared with 1,109 in 1937 and 768 in 1936; and the incidence-rate was 0.99 per thousand, as compared with rates of 0.82 in 1937 and 0.58 in 1936.

There were fifty-eight deaths, as against forty in 1937 and thirty-nine in 1936.

Only three "return" cases were recorded.

It may be noted that in two areas (*Eastry Rural* and *Tonbridge Rural*) there were outbreaks of the disease in the Public Assistance Institutions which added appreciably to the total notifications. In *Eastry Rural*, no less than sixteen out of the nineteen cases occurred in the institution, and one other case was probably infected from this source: and in the *Pembury* institution (*Tonbridge Rural*) ten out of the thirty-seven cases notified in the area.

The small outbreak in *Dover Rural* occurred in a boys' camp, and in each case the disease was contracted in London, from whence the boys came.

The following paragraphs, taken from the reports and summaries of the district medical officers of health, refer to the action taken in various districts to provide artificial immunisation against diphtheria.

Beckenham B.—An immunisation scheme is in operation: and 792 new cases were dealt with in 1938.

Bexley B.—An immunisation scheme is in operation: and during the year 872 children were immunised at clinics, and 134 by general practitioners.

Bromley B.—Immunisation clinics are held twice weekly.

Chatham B.—An immunisation clinic is held every Wednesday afternoon. 129 cases were immunised during the year.

Chislehurst-Sidcup U.—A weekly diphtheria-immunisation clinic is held: and special clinics are held, also, at the schools, where this course is desired and where the numbers justify the step.

Crayford U.—203 children were presented, either for diphtheria immunisation or for Schick-testing. Thirty-one of these were of pre-school age.

Dartford B.—Facilities are provided for diphtheria immunisation, and several parents have taken advantage of such facilities. Forty-one children were immunised during the year.

Dover B.—Diphtheria immunisation is carried on as a routine service.

Erith B.—A scheme of diphtheria-immunisation is in operation.

Gravesend B.—Serum for diphtheria-immunisation is available for medical practitioners, free, on application.

Maidstone B.—319 children were immunised during the year. There is an increasing desire on the part of parents to secure this protection for their children.

Northfleet U.—A scheme for diphtheria immunisation was introduced during the year.

Orpington U.—An immunisation clinic is held weekly at the Public Health Department's offices : and clinics are held also at schools, where this is justified. 374 new cases attended during the year.

Rochester C.—236 children immunised during the year.

Swanscombe U.—Diphtheria immunisation was carried out for 158 children of school age, and fifteen under school age.

Tunbridge Wells B.—An immunisation clinic was started during the year, mainly confined to children under school age.

Dartford R.—Immunisation is carried out at all the child-welfare centres. 359 children were immunised during the year.

Strood R.—An immunisation scheme was commenced during the year.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Fifty-four cases of this disease were notified during the year, as compared with sixty in 1937 and sixty-two in 1936. There were five deaths.

DYSENTERY.—There was a decrease in the number of cases of this disease—from 110 in 1937, to eighty-four in 1938. Seventy-eight of the cases occurred in urban areas : and the six cases in the rural portion of the county were all recorded in one district, viz., *Tonbridge Rural*. A very large proportion of the total cases arose in the north-west of the county, on the fringe of the London area.

MALARIA.—Notifications of this disease rose to ten in number, as compared with three in the preceding year. Distributions of the cases will be seen in Tables 37 and 38.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—There were nineteen notifications as compared with eleven in 1937, twelve in 1936 and thirteen in 1935.

POLIOMYELITIS.—Notifications fell from fifty-four in 1937, to thirty-four in 1938. The cases occurred in sporadic fashion, only a few districts reporting more than an isolated case.

MEASLES.—This disease also is notifiable in certain districts, which are set out here with the number of cases recorded in each :—*Chislehurst and Sidcup U.* 831 : *Folkestone B.* 601 (and sixteen cases of rubella) : *Orpington U.* 274 : *Sevenoaks U.* 14 : *Whitstable U.* 142 : and *Sevenoaks R.* 297.

The total of cases notified shows a very large increase over the figures recorded in the previous year ; and there were forty-four deaths as compared with only two in 1937. In several districts, the annual reports refer to the prevalence of the disease, though no scheme of notification existed to show its full extent.

PUERPERAL FEVER, PUERPERAL PYREXIA AND OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Information with regard to these diseases will be found on pages 46 and 47.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Mortality rate per thousand of the civil population from measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea during the past twelve years :—

Year.	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	
												Kent	England and Wales
Measles	0.002	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.005	0.038	0.010	0.052	0.002	0.032	0.04
Whooping Cough	0.09	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.046	0.035	0.014	0.038	0.033	0.008	0.03
Diarrhoea	4.77 0.08	4.37 0.07	6.85 0.11	3.53 0.06	2.89 0.05	4.97 0.08	4.111 0.058	4.935 0.071	4.244 0.063	3.072 0.045	5.588 0.082	4.210 0.063	5.5 0.116

The death-rates from diarrhoea relate to children dying under two years of age per 1,000 births (upper figure), and to total deaths per 1,000 of the population (lower figure).

MEASLES.—The deaths arising from measles, in the whole of Kent, totalled forty-four. The fluctuations in this figure from year to year are usually very marked, and the following comparison shows the deaths during each of the years from and including 1931 :—51, 90, 6, 43, 12, 69, 2, 44.

Certificates are issued by the County Medical Officer when the weekly average attendance at any school in the Kent Education Committee's area falls below 60% in consequence of infectious disease. During 1938 thirty-seven of the certificates issued were the results of measles prevalence, while in thirty-three other instances measles was associated with other illness as the cause of low attendance. These figures are in marked contrast with the previous year, when only seven of the certificates were issued because of the prevalence of the disease.

WHOOPING-COUGH.—The deaths arising from this disease totalled ten, as compared with forty-five in the preceding year.

Four of the certificates mentioned above were the result of whooping-cough among the school populations, and in four other instances it was a contributory factor.

DIARRHŒA.—The deaths from this disease totalled eighty-seven, as compared with one hundred and twelve in 1937 : seventy-four deaths occurring in urban districts, and thirteen in rural areas. The death-rates for the county were 4.210 per thousand births, and 0.063 per thousand of the population.

This disease is notifiable in *Beckenham Borough* during the period July 15th–October 15th of each year ; but no cases were notified in 1938.

Of the eighty-seven deaths, seventy-seven were of children under one year of age.

INFLUENZA.—Following the sharp rise in 1937, the deaths from this disease dropped to 175 in 1938—a figure comparable with the average of several years past. The death-rate was 0.127 per thousand.

CANCER.—The following tabulation shows the mortality from cancer recorded in Kent during the past ten years :—

Kent.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
URBAN.										
No. of Deaths ...	1,255	1,322	1,324	1,385	1,470	1,520	1,715	1,732	1,661	1,889
Death-rate ...	1.52	1.58	1.57	1.59	1.65	1.57	1.68	1.64	1.54	1.72
RURAL.										
No. of Deaths ...	511	477	503	530	579	498	449	487	485	479
Death-rate ...	1.51	1.42	1.49	1.53	1.63	1.61	1.61	1.75	1.73	1.70
TOTAL.										
No. of Deaths ...	1,766	1,799	1,827	1,915	2,049	2,018	2,164	2,219	2,146	2,368
Death-rate ...	1.52	1.53	1.55	1.58	1.64	1.58	1.67	1.67	1.58	1.71
England and Wales.										
Death-rate ...	1.44	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.63	1.64	1.67

The age and sex distribution of the deaths, during the same period of ten years, is as follows :—

	All ages.	0-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 upwards.
1929. (M. ...	782	—	—	4	5	3	42	295	433
(F. ...	984	1	—	1	2	4	89	379	508
1930. (M. ...	853	—	—	—	2	—	30	332	489
(F. ...	946	1	—	2	1	5	69	371	497
1931. (M. ...	819	—	—	—	3	2	33	308	473
(F. ...	1,008	1	—	1	1	3	76	415	511
1932. (M. ...	938	—	—	—	2	5	40	394	497
(F. ...	977	—	1	1	—	4	76	409	486
1933. (M. ...	914	—	—	2	4	4	43	322	539
(F. ...	1,135	1	—	1	3	4	73	443	610
1934. (M. ...	922	—	—	2	2	4	40	358	516
(F. ...	1,096	—	—	1	5	1	81	437	571
1935. (M. ...	1,038	2	1	1	—	4	42	419	569
(F. ...	1,126	—	—	1	3	3	84	429	606
1936. (M. ...	1,023	—	—	1	3	6	51	390	572
(F. ...	1,196	1	1	—	—	1	67	465	661
1937. (M. ...	1,051	—	—	1	7	3	55	386	599
(F. ...	1,095	1	—	—	3	5	66	433	587
1938. (M. ...	1,095	—	1	1	—	6	50	427	610
(F. ...	1,273	1	2	—	—	5	94	490	681

It will be seen that, despite a fall in the rural rate, the death-rate for the county shows a slight rise.

Table 41 at the end of this report sets out the average annual death-rate from cancer in each sanitary district of the county, arranged in diminishing sequence.

THE INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.—The district medical officers of health continue to exercise close supervision over dairies, cowsheds and milkshops, and pay much attention to all matters connected with the subject of milk supplies. The Tables 45 and 46 at the end of this report show the numbers of visits, and the defects found in this connexion.

The Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries made periodical examinations of all milch herds in the County with a view to the ascertainment of cows giving tuberculous milk.

Apart from this procedure, special investigations into particular supplies, and the consequent sampling and examinations of herds and individual animals, have their origin in one of several causes, to which a brief reference may be made.

In any case where a medical officer of health condemns a tuberculous carcass, milk samples are obtained from the farm involved, and examined to ascertain whether they are tubercle-infected.

A sample, or series of samples, may be taken from the milk supplied to an institution, and "followed up" to a source if such a step appears to be indicated by the findings of the bacteriological examination.

The discovery in another county, or county borough, of a tubercle-infected milk which appears to have originated from Kent, is reported to me by the public health officials of the area concerned. The farm or farms involved in the original sample are visited by the Divisional Inspector and the herd subjected to examination and sampling.

Each separate supply of milk to the schools participating in the School Milk Scheme of the Kent Education Committee is examined once in every school term.

Until March 31st 1938, the work of milk sampling and examination had been carried out in conjunction with the County Veterinary Officer, Mr. S. B. Vine, whose co-operation and assistance I desire to acknowledge. Then, as from April 1st 1938, the veterinary services were taken over by the Divisional Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, under the provisions of the Agriculture Act, 1937: and all investigations made as a consequence of any of the above examinations have since been carried out by the Ministry's veterinary staff.

Fifty-four separate cases were 'referred' during the year, and as a result fifty-nine farms were visited.

During 1938, as a result of one or other of the reasons indicated above, 664 laboratory investigations were made, which involved the examination of 427 'group' samples and 237 'individual' samples. Of the 'groups' thirty-five were positive, 392 negative: and of the 'individuals' twenty-four were positive and 213 negative.

The positive results involved twenty-nine separate farms.

In all, 371 cows were slaughtered during the year, under the Tuberculosis Order, as a result of action by the Ministry's officials, including 105 cases reported by owners.

The number of licences granted by the County Council during 1938, under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936, comprised 398 to producers for whole-sale supply (including thirty-four to cover retail supply also) of accredited milk: and seventy-three to wholesale producers (including thirty-two to cover retail supply also) of tuberculin tested milk. No licences were refused or revoked, but one licence was suspended for a period. In connection with these licences 1,747 bacteriological examinations of samples were undertaken, of which 1,424 conformed to standard.

(b) MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS.—Among the formal samples examined by the County Analyst (see summary on page 25 of this report) were 1,945 of new milk and twenty-one of cream.

(c) MEAT SUPPLY.—Figures showing the number of inspections of slaughter-houses in each district, will be found in Tables 45 and 46 at the end of this report ; and again there is evidence in such figures of the unremitting attention which is paid to this article of food.

(d) OTHER FOODS.—Among the references, in the district reports and summaries, to articles of food other than those referred to above, ice-cream again receives much attention. It is mentioned, in respect of two well-known holiday resorts, that out of twenty-four samples taken for bacteriological examination, no less than thirteen were unsatisfactory. In another town (again a popular seaside holiday town) the medical officer of health calls attention to the fact that some samples of this confection were ' far from satisfactory.'

Another matter worthy of reference, was the occurrence of five cases of lead poisoning in *Cranbrook Rural*, due to the consumption of home-made cider. Investigation showed that enamelled dippers, bowls and pails, of foreign manufacture, had been used in the process of the cider-making, and two of these showed traces of lead in the glaze. Further, lead was discovered in paint that had been used on the casks in which the cider was stored. It was recommended that only wooden utensils should be used in future.

TABLE 2.

Showing Examinations by the County Analyst, under the Food and Drugs Acts, during 1938.

Article.	Submitted by County Inspectors					Submitted by Local Sanitary Authorities			Submitted by Private Purchasers	
	Number examined	Adulterated	Genuine	Inferior	Percentage Adulterated	Number examined	Adulterated	Genuine	Number examined	Adulterated
Ammoniated tincture of quinine ...	15	1	14	1	6.7	—	—	—	—	—
Arrowroot... ..	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baking-powder ...	18	—	18	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Boric acid ointment ...	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brandy	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brawn	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	271	—	271	2	—	4	—	4	3	—
Camphorated oil ...	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castor oil	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese	10	—	10	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Cinnamon, ground ...	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citric acid... ..	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocoa	39	—	39	—	—	3	—	3	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	60	—	60	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Coffee and chicory ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	21	1	20	—	4.8	—	—	—	—	—
Custard powder	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Flour	31	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Flour, self-raising ...	8	—	8	—	—	5	—	5	1	—
Fruit, dried	25	—	25	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Gin	22	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger, ground	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iodine, tincture of ...	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jam	6	—	6	—	—	3	—	3	—	—
Lard	83	—	83	—	—	3	—	3	—	—
Linseed, crushed	7	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	162	—	162	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Mercury ointment ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk—condensed	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	1	—
„ new	1945	82	1863	124	4.2	10	—	10	482	27
„ separated	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mustard	21	—	21	—	—	3	—	3	—	—
Nitrous ether, spirits of ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oatmeal	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olive oil	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pearl barley	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peas, preserved	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper	22	—	22	—	—	5	—	5	—	—
Pickles	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, ground	11	—	11	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Rum	16	1	15	—	6.3	—	—	—	—	—
Sago	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sponge mixture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suet, shredded	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar	52	—	52	—	—	4	—	4	—	—
Tapioca	16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tartar, cream of	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	14	—	14	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Vinegar	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whisky	46	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Various	53	—	53	—	—	15	2	13	41	—
Totals	3233*	85	3148	128	2.63	72	2	70	535	27

*In addition to these examinations, 202 informal samples were examined, of which 201 were genuine.

HOUSING

Certain figures for the past five years are set out below for purposes of comparison :—

			1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Houses Inspected :							
Urban	...	...	24,378	21,319	23,421	23,030	21,010
Rural	...	...	15,073	4,156	7,089	4,109	5,307
Houses found unfit for human habitation :							
Urban	...	...	749	671	710	1,052	946
Rural	...	...	280	152	252	263	222
Houses demolished :							
Urban	...	...	177	179	193	148	264
Rural	...	...	99	60	98	108	118
Houses where remedy of defects was effected :							
Urban	...	...	8,823	10,466	10,855	10,547	11,762
Rural	...	...	1,472	1,748	1,514	1,639	1,524
New houses erected :							
Urban	...	...	13,455	12,485	13,267	11,633	9,406+
Rural	...	...	2,991	2,335	2,295	2,305	1,944
Approximate shortage :							
Urban	...	...	2,792+	1,904+	2,245+	1,992+	3,727+
Rural	...	...	862+	1,105+	804+	481	523+

Certain other figures from the district reports are quoted as of interest. More than 70,000 inspections were made in connection with housing. 1,168 houses were definitely "unfit for human habitation," and a further 13,000 houses were found to be "not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation." The condition of 2,500 houses was such that notices were served requiring repair and the remedy of defects.

There are now more than 24,000 houses in Kent, owned by the local district councils.

Certain of the above figures are shown in their allocation to individual rural districts, in the following tabulation :—

District.	New Houses built during 1938.		Houses required for the accommodation of the working classes.		District.	New Houses built during 1938.		Houses required for the accommodation of the working classes.	
	By the Local Authority.	By other bodies or persons.	To replace unsatisfactory property.	To provide additional accommodation		By the Local Authority.	By other bodies or persons.	To replace unsatisfactory property.	To provide additional accommodation
Ashford, East ...	50	42	80		Romney Marsh	—	62	?	?
Ashford, West ...	38	41	16		Sevenoaks ...	—	139	—	—
Bridge-Blean ...	28	148	50	30	Sheppey ...	1	157	—	—
Cranbrook ...	—	27	22	47	Strood ...	—	87	30	43
Dartford ...	100	147	26	50	Swale ...	142	40	—	—
Dover ...	—	38	15	—	Tenterden ...	—	38	—	—
Eastry ...	6	23	—	—	Tonbridge ...	18	75	—	—
Elham ...	8	37	?	?	Totals in Rural Districts ...	477	1467	293	230
Hollingbourn ...	38	93	100	—				+	+
Maidstone ...	38	85	—	25					
Malling ...	10	188	50	35					
							1,944	523+	

OVERCROWDING.—In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, special records were kept with regard to activities in connection with overcrowding (Housing Act 1936-Part IV.): and the following summary gives figures in respect of all the districts in Kent :—

Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	1,112
Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	1,160
Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	8,036
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	217
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	655
Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	4,546
Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded, after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	2

The following comments on the subject of overcrowding have been taken from the annual reports and summaries of the district medical officers and sanitary inspectors :—

Chatham B.—Several of the houses built specially for relieving over-crowding are nearing completion, and it is anticipated that most of the old overcrowding cases will be abated by the end of 1939.

Herne Bay U.—During the year the Council constructed four houses having four bedrooms each, and also acquired a large existing house, which was converted into two flats. The difficulty of placing overcrowded families in these houses revealed that the problem of abating overcrowding is largely economic ; “ persons with large families need more accommodation, but cannot pay for it because there are too many mouths to feed.”

Hythe B.—There is only one case of overcrowding, and this will be abated when the new housing scheme is completed.

Maidstone B.—A fresh survey of houses is to be carried out in 1939, and the large majority of overcrowded families will be rehoused on the new Coombe Farm extension, now in course of erection.

Penge U.—“ It is to be noted in respect of thirty-eight of the present number of cases of overcrowding (forty,) that insomuch as alternative accommodation has not yet been provided, the occupiers have not infringed the provisions of the Act.”

Ramsgate B.—Six houses are licenced to exceed the ‘ permitted number.’

Cranbrook R.—There are numerous cases of families living in hop-pickers’ huts, which are overcrowded in every case.

Several of the existing cases of overcrowding in houses will be abated shortly, when adult daughters leave home for service. The great difficulty is to find houses sufficiently large to re-house the overcrowded cases.

Dartford R.—Of the twenty-six outstanding cases of overcrowding, eighteen are in Council houses, which have become overcrowded owing to children attaining the age of ten years, or because of increases in family. In most of these cases the overcrowding is very slight, be only a ‘ half ’ or one person per house.

Comments on other aspects of housing, or housing shortage, are as follows :

Ashford U.—There are eighty applications for Council houses : but many of these are already tenants of private houses, wishing to change to Council houses for reasons of rent economy, etc.

Beckenham B.—The Corporation has a scheme on foot for the erection of thirty-two houses at West Wickham.

Bexley B.—There are 415 names on the waiting-list of applicants for Council houses.

Bromley B.—As a result of informal action, thirty-six houses have been demolished and thirty-six houses closed to habitation.

Chatham B.—Two clearance-areas are in process of being inspected, and it is anticipated that 400 houses will be required to rehouse the displaced tenants.

Crayford U.—There are 927 applicants for Council houses, of which number 268 are considered to be applicants worthy of consideration. "In view of the influx of workers into Crayford at peak periods of employment, the question of housing is one that provides food for serious thought, and it is difficult to know just how many houses the Local Authority can safely build. Private enterprise has provided a large number of houses, many of which are empty because the working classes cannot afford the high rentals. How to adjust the balance between the two types of house is a problem that sooner or later will have to be considered. A scheme that would enable local authorities to purchase or lease those empty houses and let them at an economic rent would be beneficial to the district. It ought to be borne in mind that empty houses produce no revenue, but nevertheless entail a certain amount of administrative expenditure."

Dartford B.—The Housing Department still has a long list of applicants for Council houses. A site is now being prepared for a further 162 houses, including twelve four-bedroomed houses, which will be used for the abatement of overcrowding in the case of large families.

Deal B.—A review of cases of overcrowded families showed that these can be accommodated adequately in vacant Council houses. There is no severe housing shortage.

Erith U.—At present there are twenty-eight families living in overcrowded conditions. There is no apparent shortage, in view of the steady erection of houses by private enterprise.

Faversham B.—Forty-two houses were under construction by the Council, in the early part of 1939.

Folkestone B.—Eighty-nine houses, required for the re-housing of displaced tenants and for the abatement of overcrowding, are in course of erection. Twelve houses are in course of erection, also, for the use of aged people.

Gravesend B.—The known cases of overcrowding are gradually being alleviated by the allotment of Council houses as they become vacant.

Hythe B.—The estimated shortage of fifty-five houses (forty-five to replace unsatisfactory property, and ten to provide additional accommodation) includes properties in respect of which proceedings have been commenced but not yet completed. The re-housing of twenty-six families will be completed, by the Horn Street scheme, during 1939.

Maidstone B.—"There is still a shortage of houses in the town, in spite of the extensive building activity which has been apparent, but these new houses are built for sale and there is a great want of houses for the workers in the borough, which can be let at reasonable rents. I urge that further municipal building is needed to provide homes for those who are not in a position to undertake house-purchase, and for whom the houses provided by private enterprise are not available."

Margate B.—The Council is erecting fifty-eight houses at Garlinge, to relieve overcrowding, and also for the re-housing of persons from clearance areas.

Northfleet U.—The Council has decided to erect a further forty-four two-bedroomed houses, for small families.

Penge U.—There are more than sufficient empty houses, flats and tenements in the district to re-house the cases of overcrowding, but owners are reluctant to let them to people with young families.

Ramsgate B.—Thirty-nine houses were demolished under Clearance Orders. A demand still exists for the smaller type of house, at low rental.

Rochester C.—The erection of fifty-five houses by the Council has made it possible to reduce considerably the cases of overcrowding in the area. There is still, however, a great need for additional houses, in order to re-house the families living in rooms.

Sheerness U.—Houses are urgently needed to replace existing unfit dwellings.

Sittingbourne-Milton U.—Twelve four-bedroomed houses, to accommodate large families, have been completed.

Swanscombe U.—Provision has been made for the erection of thirty-eight houses on a slum-clearance area site. The Council has still approximately 300 applications for Council houses.

Tenterden B.—Approval has been given to a scheme for the erection of a further twenty-two houses.

Tonbridge U.—Forty houses are to be erected to meet displacements, in cases where the Council is satisfied that existing houses should be demolished.

Tunbridge Wells B.—Forty-six houses are required to replace unsatisfactory property, and one hundred and twelve to provide additional accommodation : and a scheme to provide this number of houses was commenced, and will be completed in 1939.

Whitstable U.—There is no shortage. A billeting-survey revealed that 403 houses were empty.

East Ashford R.—The erection of fifty Council houses in the parishes of Wye, Chilham, Hastingleigh, Warehorne, Smeeth and Orlestone, was completed early in the year. It is estimated that the erection of about eighty houses will shortly be necessary, for the re-housing of families from unfit houses and for the general needs of the district.

West Ashford R.—The Council has recently erected thirty-eight houses, and it is proposed to erect sixteen more in the near future.

Bridge-Blean R.—A house-to-house survey is being carried out in 1939.

Cranbrook R.—There is a need for larger Council houses. Two of the larger type Council houses are overcrowded : two of the smaller type are let to one family : and in a considerable number the re-housing standard is exceeded.

Dartford R.—Further houses will be required at Stone, owing to industrial development in that parish : and the Council is preparing a scheme for a further fifty houses.

Hollingbourn R.—There is no evidence of actual shortage : but a number of houses have reached the stage when demolition is the only course.

Romney Marsh R.—Building in this area is taking place mostly at Dymchurch, and for holiday purposes. There is a slight shortage of houses of working-class type at a reasonable rent : and further accommodation is being provided this year.

Sevenoaks R.—There is no serious shortage, and no serious overcrowding.

Swale R.—The Council is preparing a scheme for the erection of approximately 144 houses for occupation by agricultural labourers. When this scheme is completed, there should be no shortage of housing accommodation in this district.

Tonbridge R.—Slum clearance is proceeding steadily, the Council replacing demolished property.

WATER SUPPLY

In the Annual Report for 1930 was set forth the sources of water supply of each district in the county, and (in the case of the rural districts) note was made of the parishes which are supplied mainly by wells or other sources. Such information has been brought up-to-date in succeeding reports ; and in the following paragraphs, extensions, complaints, and other matters of interest in 1938, are recorded, while Tables 45 and 46 show the number of premises in each area which are not connected to public supplies :—

Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.—The Council has approved a proposal for the provision of a chlorinating plant.

Bromley B.—A new pumping plant at Shortlands was brought into use.

Deal B.—Precautionary measures have been taken as a safeguard against possible contamination, by treating all water drawn from the adits with chlorine and ammonia.

Dover B.—A new reservoir is in process of construction, and new pumping plant is to be installed.

Erith B.—Extensive sampling from the wells at Belvedere Marsh resulted in the closure of certain wells, and a public supply was laid on to the Marsh encampment.

Hythe B.—The new borehole at Postling Vents will be completed early in 1939 : and the pumping-plant has already been installed.

Lydd B.—Complaints were received of over-chlorination of the water from the Littlestone Water Company's mains. The Council applied to the Ministry of Health for the advice of an engineering inspector : and an Inspector visited the district in the summer and held an informal inquiry and inspection of the wells and pumping station. Conditions have now improved, and additional wells have been sunk. (This applies to *New Romney Borough*, also.)

Sheerness U.—Automatic chlorination is now installed at both pumping stations.

Southborough U.—A new well is contemplated, at Hayesden.

Swanscombe U.—Following upon adverse bacteriological reports from the County Laboratories a large manufacturing organisation with its own water-supply, was approached : and a chlorination-plant is being installed.

Tenterden B.—The mains of the Cranbrook Water Company, which serves this area, were scraped during the year, and the pressure has been much improved.

Tonbridge U.—The Water Company installed a new electrically-driven borehole-pump, of 30,000-40,000 gallons capacity : and new mains are being laid, linking up the supply from the Sevenoaks Water Company.

Whitstable U.—New mains and a new reservoir for the Radfall area were completed early in the year, but the scheme is not yet working.

East Ashford R.—There was complaint of the lack of a public supply in part of the parish of Warehorne.

It has been decided to extend the mains at Brabourne, Smeeth and Mersham, and this work will be carried out in 1939.

West Ashford R.—New mains have been approved, and will be laid during 1939, at Shadoxhurst, Smarden and Westwell.

Bridge-Blean R.—A public supply was provided for the village of Chislet : and at Stodmarsh a supply is provided from a tank in the centre of the village, fed from a private well.

Cranbrook R.—A number of complaints were received regarding discolouration and taste of the water : and some cases were reported of diarrhoea and sickness among small children. It was found that the action of the chlorine from the chlorinating-plant brought about a very rapid precipitating effect on iron and manganese in this particular water : and a special " liming-plant " is being installed at Goudhurst, to eliminate those two chemicals.

Extensions of mains are highly desirable in many parts of this district, but the cost is too great. The supply to one part of Hawkhurst was reported as unfit in the early part of the year, and this district is still without a proper supply.

Dover R.—A main-supply has been provided for Hougham : and one is needed for Satmore, in the parish of Capel-le-Ferne.

Romney Marsh R.—Extension of the mains of the Mid Kent Company to the outlying properties is proving difficult, on account of the great capital expense compared with the revenue.

In the summer there was great shortage of water at Dymchurch, and an Inspector of the Ministry of Health investigated this matter on the occasion of his visit to the district in another connection (see under *Lydd Borough*, above). The Littlestone Water Company has now taken over the mains at Dymchurch, is laying an additional six-inch main from Jesson to Dymchurch, and has sunk more wells.

Sheppey R.—An additional bore has been sunk : and when this is in use the Water Company will have three new bores with modern machinery.

Strood R.—Complaints of inadequacy of supply were received from Cliffe, Cooling, Grain, Luddesdowne and part of Meopham. Considerable progress has been made in dealing with these areas : and negotiations are proceeding with a view to laying a piped supply to Cooling and Grain.

Swale R.—A new pumping-station was opened at Matt's Hill, for the service of Bobbing, Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch.

Tenterden R.—The mains of the Cranbrook Water Company were scraped during the year.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

In Tables 45 and 46 at the end of this report is shown the number of premises in each district containing the different types of sanitary conveniences, and the number of drainage nuisances dealt with during the year.

The following comments upon matters of drainage, etc. are taken from the reports and summaries of the medical officers of health :—

Ashford U.—The Kennington drainage scheme is almost completed, and seventy-five per cent. of the properties are connected to the sewers.

Bexley B.—The foul drainage scheme for the East Wickham district was completed, and surface-water sewers constructed for both the East Wickham and Upper Wickham areas.

Deal B.—The approval of the Ministry of Health was obtained to a loan for a drainage-scheme for Great Mongeham.

Faversham B.—The sewerage scheme for Ospringe and The Brents was completed during the year:

Folkestone B.—The main-drainage scheme approved in 1937 is now well in hand. Work dealing with the drainage of Sandgate is now in course of execution.

Gravesend B.—A contract has been accepted for the sewerage of a further portion of the Chalk area, and this will be completed at about the end of 1939.

New Romney B.—The main-drainage scheme for the Littlestone area is practically completed and will be in full working shortly.

Orpington U.—Work in connection with the provision of main-drainage for a portion of the Biggin Hill area was completed at the end of the year: and a commencement was made in the conversion of a portion of Farnborough, from cesspool-drainage to main-drainage.

Tunbridge Wells B.—Alterations and additions at the South sewage-farm were completed: and the installation of new centrifugal pumps at the Hurstwood pumping-station was commenced.

Whitstable U.—Flooding still continues, in very wet weather, in several parts of the town.

Eastry R.—Alterations at the Minster sewage-works were completed: and the scheme for Ash is well in hand.

Maidstone R.—The Barming sewerage-scheme and disposal-works were completed, and the sewerage and disposal-works for Yalding are in course of construction.

Sheppey R.—The main drainage of Minster was completed during the year, and a scheme for Eastchurch is proposed.

Strood R.—Main-drainage for Hoo is in progress, and it is hoped to complete the work in the autumn of 1939.

Tenterden.—The Wittersham sewerage and outfall-works were completed.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS OR STREAMS.

The following notes are taken from the reports and summaries of the district medical officers of health :—

Ashford U.—There were complaints of pollution of the River Stour, between the gas-works and the baths at Ashford—probably due to the condition of the Willesborough sewage-works : but this is now remedied.

Chatham B.—The River Medway is polluted, but being tidal there is great dilution. Action is taken under Section 50, Public Health Act 1936, to enforce connection to sewers.

Maidstone B.—There is pollution of the River Medway and its tributary the River Len, and this has continued to receive the anxious consideration of the Council. During the summer of 1938, when there was an abnormal reduction of rainfall with consequent shortage of water in the river, it was necessary to refill the reach between the Allington and Farleigh Locks by allowing the water to return from the lower stretches of the river, at high tide. This apparently caused a disturbance of the river-bed : “ with disastrous results to the fish life in the Medway, and the spectacle of the river clogged with thousands of dead fish excited much comment in the town.”

There is considerable pollution of the Medway before it reaches Maidstone, but there is marked deterioration of the water in its passage through the town. Samples taken at various points showed that some of the effluents from industrial works were unsatisfactory, and were causing an undue amount of pollution : and steps were taken to secure action to lessen the pollution and improve the state of the river.

Penge U.—Culverting of the stream which forms the boundary between Penge and Beckenham, was completed during the year.

Rochester C.—The River Medway is polluted. The Joint Sewerage Board of Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham treats a large proportion of crude sewage : but no steps can be taken by the Rochester Port Health Authority to check pollution, as the river in their area is not a ‘ stream ’ and consequently is not subject to the Rivers Pollution Acts.

Sandwich B.—The sewage of the borough is discharged untreated into the Stour : but there is no evidence of serious pollution.

East Ashford R.—The Stour at Wye is sometimes polluted, probably by sewage from Ashford.

Maidstone R.—The sewerage scheme which is in hand at Yalding will remedy the pollution of the River Medway in that district.

Sevenoaks R.—Thirty-eight inspections were made, of rivers and streams in the area, and in six cases informal notices were served in respect of pollution by cesspools. In each case the nuisance was abated. 121 inspections were made of the disposal plants at private houses, and in three cases informal notices were issued in respect of unsatisfactory effluents. In one case, of pollution of the River Eden by oil, the offender could not be traced.

Tonbridge R.—Of thirty samples taken from the Medway and the Eden and their tributary streams, seventeen were adversely reported on by the County Analyst.

SANITATION OF HOPPER ENCAMPMENTS.

The hop-picking season of 1938 lasted for about three weeks, the weather being good ; and the area left unpicked, though greater than in the previous year, was still small.

The acreage under hops in the County was given as 10,126, out of a total of 18,460 for the whole of England and Wales : and of the former figure no less than 6,252 are within the South West Kent Area (Cranbrook, Maidstone, Tenterden, Tonbridge.) The acreage showed a slight increase over the figure for the previous year.

Dr. Galbraith (South West Kent United Health Area) reviews various aspects of the work in his annual report. Certain unsatisfactory conditions were noted on some farms, before picking started : and in such cases the local sanitary inspectors paid particular attention to the defects.

Generally speaking the camps were kept clean, and fair control exercised over scavenging and the daily removal of refuse. In the Tonbridge Rural district there was a continuation of the system of patrol, by two employees of the Council, of all the camps : and this helps considerably to maintain tidy conditions.

Although much good work has been done in the past few years, the question of water supplies continues to give rise to concern. In one district at least, a main supply is available in only fifty per cent of the camps : the remaining camps must rely upon shallow wells and springs, most of which are liable to pollution, and in one case such a supply was found to be badly contaminated.

Infectious diseases cases occurring among the pickers in the South-West Kent area totalled eighteen, as against twenty-four in the previous year. Ten were notified from the farms in the area, the remaining eight being reported by the Metropolitan medical officers of health as having developed on return to London. There were eleven cases of diphtheria, three of scarlet fever, three of pneumonia and one of poliomyelitis. An outstanding feature of this season was the fact that in the Maidstone Rural District (probably the busiest hop-picking district in Britain) not a single case of infectious disease was notified.

As in previous years, the Health Department of the London County Council distributed special leaflets to intending hop-pickers, giving advice regarding precautions against infectious diseases : and a new development during 1938 was a warning, issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation in early September, against the visitation of the hopfields by unauthorised persons, who are likely to remain over the week-ends and so overcrowd the huts.

Colonel Chopping, C.M.G., the Honorary Medical Adviser to the Hop-pickers' Medical Treatment Board, reporting on the work in 1938, states that there were two hospitals and seventy dispensaries in Kent, serving 319 camps. These are administered by eleven different organisations, and they treated 11,373 new patients, who made 38,473 attendances. 159 cases were transferred to hospitals for further treatment. The staffs included eight doctors, eight medical students, thirty-eight trained nurses, ninety-nine partly trained nurses, and several other helpers. Many improvements were effected in the dispensaries, and the work of all the organisations concerned is efficient and greatly appreciated.

Section B.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

A full report of the Council's scheme for the Prevention of Blindness was made in the Report for 1937.

The Council decided to put into operation the remaining part of the scheme as from 1st January, 1939.

The following is an analysis of the notifications :—

<i>Defect.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
Retinitis	2
High Astigmatism	1
Choroidal, Vitreous and Lenticular degeneration	1
Myopia	17
Corneal Ulcers	1
Glaucoma	18
Iritis	4
Cataract	22
Lens Opacities	1
Various... ..	15
Keratitis	1
Detachment of retina	1
Degeneration of lens	1
Toxic Amblyopia	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1
Optic Nerve Atrophy	1
Trachoma	1
No diagnosis	9

Recommendations Made.

To see Ophthalmologist	19
To attend hospital regularly	50
To attend contact lens clinic	1
Educational Provision	6
Referred to own doctor	1
Period of Convalescence	1
Under care of County Oculist	13
No recommendation	7

In four cases, examinations have been made under the Blind Persons Act, 1920. These were certified as Blind, and one is to be re-examined.

Section C

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council is responsible for the administration of the Midwives Acts, 1902–1936, the Maternity and Child Welfare Act, 1918, and certain sections of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to Notification of Births, Maternity and Child Welfare, Child Life Protection, and Nursing Homes in different areas of the County. The districts comprising such areas are shown in the paragraphs relating to each branch of the work.

The following is a short resumé of the activities under the several headings in the above order.

The main aim and object of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service is to reduce the infant mortality rate and the maternal death-rate, and for the year 1938 these rates (in the County Maternity and Child Welfare area) were :—Infantile Mortality 40.35 : and Maternal Mortality 2.11.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.—The following table shows the districts where the Midwives Acts are administered by the County Council, and the number of midwives practising therein at the end of 1938 :—

District.	No.	District.	No.	District.	No.
Urban.		<i>Urban (contd.)</i>		Rural.	
Ashford	6	New Romney	1	Ashford, East	6
Beckenham	18	Northfleet	4	Ashford, West	4
Bexley... ..	29	Orpington	11	Bridge-Blean	11
Broadstairs and St. Peter's	1	Penge	4	Cranbrook	4
Chatham	11	Queenborough	1	Dartford	11
Chislehurst and Sidcup	13	Ramsgate	9	Dover	3
Crayford	8	Rochester	8	Eastry	11
Dartford	7	Sandwich	2	Elham	10
Deal	9	Sevenoaks	8	Hollingbourn	5
Dover	11	Sheerness	3	Maidstone	9
Erith	8	Sittingbourne and Milton	9	Malling	15
Faversham	7	Southborough	1	Romney Marsh	1
Folkestone	7	Swanscombe	1	Sevenoaks	16
Gravesend	15	Tenterden	1	Sheppey	9
Herne Bay	7	Tonbridge	3	Strood	8
Hythe	4	Tunbridge Wells	11	Swale	10
Lydd... ..	2	Whitstable	4	Tenterden	4
Maidstone	14			Tonbridge	11
Margate	5				
			263	Rural	148
				Urban	263
				Totals	411
				Relief Midwives	25
					436

In Bromley and Gillingham Boroughs, the Midwives Acts are administered by the respective Town Councils

There are now no untrained midwives practising in the County midwifery area.

WORK OF MIDWIVES.—The following tabulation shows various details respecting numbers of midwives, notifications received, etc., during the first two years of county administration, and each of the last five years :—

	1909 (from May 1).	1910.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938. South and East Miss Berry.	North and West Miss Sanders.	Total.
Number of Midwives practising in the County on January 1st ...	351	361	375	398	437	449	181	245	426
Removed during year ...	16	15	85	60	80	91	36	65	101
Died „ ...	6	8	—	3	7	1	1	—	1
Resigned during year ...	7	13	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Certificates cancelled by Central Midwives Board during the year	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certificates surrendered during the year,									
(a) voluntarily ...						13	3	6	9
(b) compulsorily ...							2	2	4
Number of additional Midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County during the year ...	39	24	108	104	100	100	41	58	99
Number of Midwives practising on December 31st ...	361	341	398	437	449	426	180	230	410*
Number of Midwives censured and cautioned by the Central Midwives Board strictly to observe the Rules ...	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Number of Midwives prosecuted for not notifying their intention to practise ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uncertified women prosecuted for practising as Midwives, etc. ...	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Numbers of Notifications, Inspections, etc. :—									
Stillbirths ...	138	222	148	143	181	198	58	113	171
Deaths { Mother ...	2	2	3	9	4	3	1	1	2
{ Child ...	22	26	50	37	50	56	25	40	65
Medical { Mother ...	264	533	2,106	1,728	2,313	2,516	1,502	1,782	3,284
{ Child ...	80	161	385	325	416	504	269	305	574
Notifications of having laid out a dead body ...	—	—	101	49	76	66	22	40	62
Notifications of liability to be a source of infection ...	—	—	90	92	93	113	79	103	182
Notifications of having advised artificial feeding ...	—	—	96	59	133	137	61	82	143
Total Visits paid by Supervisors	1,487	2,255	1,363	1,761	1,999	2,057	996	1,166	2,162
Inspections of Bona-fide Midwives ...	449	710	6	4	4	6	—	—	—
Inspections of Trained Midwives	197	359	810	801	832	916	569	421	990

* All these midwives are trained as compared with 115 trained and 246 bona-fide in 1909.

From enquiries made of each midwife, it has been ascertained that out of a total number of 18,851 births registered in the county midwifery area during the year 1938, 10,638 births were attended by midwives alone.

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR SENDING FOR MEDICAL HELP, 1938 :—

(a) For the mother :—

	South and East Kent	North and West Kent	Whole County
Ante-natal conditions ...	294	237	531
Abnormal Presentation ...	30	74	104
Abortion ...	41	61	102
Ante-partum hæmorrhage...	85	59	144
Obstructed or Delayed Labour ...	301	283	584
Post-partum hæmorrhage ...	40	39	79
Placenta prævia ...	5	15	20
Rise of Temperature ...	63	105	168
Retained placenta ...	38	34	72
Torn perineum ...	470	698	1168
Uterine inertia ...	7	39	46
Miscellaneous ...	128	138	266
Totals ...	1502	1782	3284

SUMMARY OF REASONS FOR SENDING FOR MEDICAL HELP, 1938 (*continued*):—

(b) For the child:—

	South and East Kent	North and West Kent	Whole County
Prematurity and feebleness	72	88	160
Deformities	13	26	39
Inflammation of the eyes	95	103	198
Skin eruptions	10	15	25
Miscellaneous	79	73	152
Totals	269	305	574

SUSPENSION FROM PRACTICE TO PREVENT SPREAD OF INFECTION.—During the year 200 midwives were suspended from practice for varying periods, to prevent the spread of infection.

Nine applications from midwives for compensation for loss during periods of suspension were received during the year, the total amount paid being £39 14s. 8d.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA AND OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—Tables 37 and 38 show the numbers of cases of these diseases which were notified during the year. Those cases occurring in the practice of midwives are investigated in the ordinary course by the two Supervisors. See pages 44 - 47 for particulars of notifications, facilities for treatment, etc.

PAYMENT OF DOCTORS CALLED IN BY MIDWIVES (SECTION 14 OF THE MIDWIVES ACT, 1918).—2,300 claims were received from doctors during the year. The payments amounted to £3,001 £1,660 of which was recovered from patients in a position to refund the fee.

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.—There are 436 midwives practising in the county area and these are inspected by two whole time Supervisors of Midwives. The work done by these Supervisors is in turn under surveillance by an Assistant Medical Officer who reports weekly to the County Medical Officer of Health upon the work done in this respect throughout the county area.

ANNUAL POST-CERTIFICATE COURSE FOR MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS.—This course of lectures and demonstrations was held at the Sessions House, Maidstone, from 3rd October to 7th October, 1938, and the Syllabus was as follows:—

“Breast Feeding—preparation, establishment and difficulties,” by Miss M. Liddiard, Nursing Director, Mothercraft Training Society, London.

“Discomfort and minor disabilities of Pregnancy,” by Miss Doubleday, Superintendent, St. John's Districts and Post-certificate School.

“Preservation of the Foetus,” by V. B. Green-Armytage, Esq., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., F.C.O.G.

*“Influence of anæmia and malnutrition during Pregnancy,” by R. A. Brews, Esq., M.S., M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., M.C.O.G.

“The Heart and Pregnancy,” by E. D. Y. Grasby, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer, County Hospital, Pembury.

“The Midwife and the Health Services,” by A. Elliott, Esq., M.D., Ch. B., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Deputy County Medical Officer of Health.

*“The significance of Hæmorrhage during Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperium,” by A. C. H. Bell, Esq., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

“Recent Advances in Obstetrics,” by D. M. Stern, Esq., M.A., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

“The importance of Post-Natal Care in Prevention of Morbidity,” by L. G. Phillips, Esq., B.Sc., M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

“Common causes of delayed labour,” by F. W. Roques, Esq., M.A., M.D., M.Chir., F.R.C.S., F.C.O.G.

*“Some points of practical importance in Ante-Natal Care,” by L. C. Rivett, Esq., M.A., M.C., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.C.O.G.

“Psychology as it affects midwifery,” by Dr. Margaret Lowenfeld, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Co-director of the Institute of Child Psychology; Fellow, Royal Society of Medicine.

The asterisk denotes that demonstrations of the examinations required during the ante-natal period and at the onset of labour, were given prior to the lectures. These demonstrations included abdominal palpations, auscultations for foetal heart sounds, external measurements, the dosage and method of administration of drugs which may be used during labour, and other points of practical interest.

Visits were paid by parties of midwives to the County Pathological Laboratory, where lectures and demonstrations were given by members of the central medical staff. The use of masks for midwifery cases was advocated and specimens were supplied to midwives attending. Demonstrations of remedial exercises suitable for expectant and nursing mothers, were given by the Sister in Charge, Massage Department, St. Thomas's Hospital, London, and Miss Beatrice Wilson, Director of the Vitasan Clinic, Sevenoaks.

274 individual practising midwives from the County Area, and in addition a number of midwives from autonomous districts and the majority of the County Health Visitors, attended part or all of the Course and the total attendances were 2,294. The corresponding figures for 1937 were 339 and 2,668 respectively.

This course has proved an invaluable aid to midwives and health visitors alike in enabling them to keep up-to-date in their work and has been much appreciated.

COMPENSATION FOR THE SURRENDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF THE CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD :—

1. VOLUNTARY SURRENDER.—The following is an extract from Sub-Section 1 of Section 5 of the Midwives Act, 1936 :—

“ Every midwife who, on or after the first day of January nineteen hundred and thirty-five and before the eighteenth day of March nineteen hundred and thirty-six, has given notice to an authority of intention to practise and who, before the expiration of three years from the commencement of this Act, surrenders her certificate to the authority in whose area she is practising at the time of the surrender, shall be entitled to be paid by the last-mentioned authority by way of compensation a sum equal to three times the average net annual emoluments derived from her practise as a midwife or maternity nurse during whichever of the following periods is the shorter, that is to say :—

- (a) the period of three years next before the date on which she surrendered her certificate ; or
- (b) the period during which she has practised as a midwife or maternity nurse : ”

Nine midwives surrendered their certificates during the year ended 31st December, 1938, and £2,236 5s. 4d. was paid in compensation.

2. COMPULSORY SURRENDER.—Sub-Section 2 of the Section referred to above provides :—

“ If it appears to an authority that any midwife who, on or at any time after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, has given notice to that authority of intention to practise is incapable, by reason of age or infirmity of mind or body, of efficiently performing her duties as a midwife, the authority may, by a direction in writing given at any time before the expiration of three years from the commencement of this Act, require her to surrender her certificate to the authority, and thereupon the following provisions shall have effect :—

- (a) the midwife may within one month from the date of the direction appeal to the Minister, who may allow or dismiss the appeal as he thinks fit ;
- (b) if the midwife does not appeal as aforesaid or if her appeal is dismissed, she shall surrender her certificate in accordance with the direction within one month from the date of the direction or from the date on which the appeal is dismissed, as the case may be, and, if she fails to do so, the authority shall report the matter to the Board, who shall thereupon remove her name from the Roll of midwives ;
- (c) on surrendering her certificate to the authority the midwife shall be entitled to be paid by the authority by way of compensation a sum equal to five times the average net annual emoluments derived from her practise as a midwife or maternity nurse during whichever of the following periods is the shorter, that is to say :—
 - (i) the period of three years next before the date on which the direction was given by the authority ; or
 - (ii) the period during which the midwife has practised as a midwife or maternity nurse.”

Up to the end of the year four midwives were directed to surrender their midwifery certificates and £969 7s. 1d. was paid in compensation.

If any midwife is aggrieved by the action of an Authority in connection with the payment of compensation she has the right to appeal to the Minister of Health, whose decision shall be final.

The following conditions are imposed upon women who have surrendered their certificates under the above Section :—

A Local Supervising Authority may, if it decides that it is in the interest of the midwife to do so, lay out the whole or any part of any sum payable by way of compensation in the purchase of an annuity terminable on the midwife attaining the age of seventy years or dying before attaining that age, instead of the payment being made in a lump sum. (All payments referred to above were made in a lump sum.)

If any woman whose name has been removed from the roll of midwives under the above Section receives remuneration for attending as a nurse on a woman in childbirth or at any time during the ten days immediately after childbirth, she is liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Where the name of a midwife has been removed from the roll of midwives under the above Section, her name shall not be restored to the roll.

DOMICILIARY NURSING SERVICES.—When the Public Health Act, 1936, came into force on 1st October, 1937, subscriptions to Voluntary Associations providing domiciliary nursing services became payable under that Act, through the Public Health Committee. Prior to that date payments had been made under the Poor Law Act, 1930, through the Public Assistance Committee.

Subscriptions totalling £1,649 2s. 0d. were made to 127 nursing associations during the year ended 31st December, 1938.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.—The following districts constitute the area covered by the County Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, the population in 1938 being 447,410.

Boroughs—Deal, Faversham, Hythe, Lydd, New Romney, Queenborough, Sandwich, Tenterden.

Urban Districts—Broadstairs, Chislehurst and Sidcup, Herne Bay, Orpington, Southborough, Swanscombe, Tonbridge and Whitstable.

Rural Districts—Ashford East, Ashford West, Bridge-Blean, Cranbrook, Dover, Eastry, Elham, Hollingbourn, Maidstone, Malling, Romney Marsh, Sevenoaks, Sheppey, Strood, Swale and Tenterden.

There are now forty-five whole-time health visitors whose duties include health visiting, child life protection visiting, school nursing and tuberculosis visiting, and attendance at the various welfare centres and clinics pertaining to these services.

The appointments of a Superintendent Health Visitor and Relief Health Visitor have been made in 1939.

HOME VISITING BY HEALTH VISITORS.—Visits to children under one year of age commence when the midwife ceases attending on the fourteenth day, and are continued every succeeding two months. During the second year children are visited, as far as possible, every quarter, and then twice yearly during the third, fourth, and fifth years.

Table 34 shows details of health visiting in the various areas throughout the County area in 1938, and it will be seen that 72,392 home visits were paid, as compared with 77,205 in 1937. The work done by the health visitors is of a very high standard of efficiency.

In addition to routine visits paid by health visitors, children are very often seen when visits are paid by them in their capacity as school nurses, tuberculosis nurses and child life protection visitors.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE ACT, 1918.—For the districts comprising the County maternity and child welfare area see page 40.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—There are 139 maternity and child welfare centres in the area administered by the Kent County Council, and Table 35 gives particulars of these, together with information as to the attendances etc.

In addition to the centres shown in Table 35, new county centres have been started during 1939 at Capel-le-Ferne, Chiddingstone Causeway, Mersham and Sandling (Boxley).

Dried milk, Virol, cod liver oil, etc., are sold at cost price, on the advice of the medical officers, to mothers who are unable to pay full store prices. The County Dispensing Station issued 14,788 cartons of malt and oil and bottles of cod liver oil, and 1,866 bottles of Parrishes chemical food, to centres during the year. Dried milk etc. is supplied to centres either direct from the manufacturers or distributed through my office if the quantities required are too small to be ordered direct. 75,626 lbs. of dried milk, 1,572 lbs of Groats, 1,480 tins of Lactagol, 22,644 jars of Virol and Virolax, and 8,148 jars of Halimalt, were issued during the year.

Special sessions for toddlers are arranged in most of the larger welfare centres in order to detect minor defects before these children are admitted to school at five years of age.

The activities of many of the centres are necessarily curtailed owing to lack of proper accommodation but it is hoped to improve the facilities at the larger centres as the scheme for combined health centres progresses. Valuable educational work is carried out throughout the centres.

Voluntary committees of local ladies assist the health visitors to carry out the social functions of the centres and I desire to place on record my appreciation of the excellent work carried out by the voluntary committees, as they contribute largely to the success of the centres.

The attendance of children at the centres was higher than in 1938 by 30,139 the largest increase ever recorded in one year, and speaks well for the popularity of the centres.

The following are a few figures of interest in this connection, relating to the last five years :—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
No. of openings... ..	3,336	3,396	3,752	4,062	4,469
First Attendances, Children	4,350	4,327	4,236	6,689	7,551
Total Attendances, Children	108,381	119,125	128,656	142,438	172,577

The table on page 17 gives details of infant mortality. It is a distressing feature that the mortality among illegitimate children is often double that of legitimate infants.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.—The aim of these clinics is to advise and examine all expectant mothers and to assist them and the midwives to make full use of the facilities provided by the County Council's Maternity Service. The work at the clinics is undertaken by local practitioners, assisted by the health visitors of the areas. When possible the midwives attend with their own patients and assist in the work of the clinic.

Table 36 gives details of the thirty-two clinics in the area ; and in addition to those shown in the table, clinics have been started in 1939 at Minster in Thanet, Southborough and St. Mary Cray.

Travelling expenses to clinics can be refunded in necessitous cases, and where the midwife is out of pocket in bringing her patients to the clinic there is a scheme for compensation.

POST-NATAL CARE.—Special clinics for this purpose have not been established so far, but women are urged to attend ante-natal clinics for examination after their confinement. While there is a fairly widespread recognition among the

general public of the need for ante-natal care, this is not so in relation to post-natal examination, and it is an aspect of the service which must be developed as a factor in the reduction of maternal morbidity—the idea of a maternity service being to restore the mother to full health after her confinement as well as to prevent maternal mortality.

The Table on page 46 shows the comparative maternal mortality rates for the County and for England and Wales.

DOMICILIARY ANTE-NATAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Arrangements have been made for medical practitioners to undertake (at the patient's own home) the routine ante-natal examination of uninsured women who have engaged midwives for their confinements and who are unable to pay the fee of a doctor. Fourteen women were examined under these arrangements during the year.

STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS are provided free, in necessitous cases, where the doctor or midwife considers such provision desirable. The outfits appear to meet a real need, and they are increasingly in demand.

HOME HELPS.—A scheme was approved and put into operation in 1938 whereby suitable women are employed by the County Council to take care of the homes and families of women during their confinement and the lying-in period, in necessitous cases, when the mother is unable to make any such arrangements for herself.

This scheme is proving to be increasingly popular and during the year help was given in 130 cases.

The scope of the scheme has been extended in order to provide domestic assistance during any illness of the mother in cases where there are children below school age. It also covers assistance in such homes while mothers are in the David Salomons Convalescent Home.

The mother, or the person liable to maintain the mother, is required to contribute towards the cost, in accordance with her or his means. Home helps are paid 4/- per day when the family are unable to supply them with food, and 3/- per day when food is supplied.

CONSULTATION CASES.—Difficult cases in connection with pregnancy or confinement, puerperal infection or ophthalmia neonatorum can have the benefit of a second opinion if medical practitioners so desire. There were nine such cases in 1938.

CONSULTANT OBSTETRICIANS.—A scheme has been approved for the provision of a number of Consultant Obstetricians to be available to patients residing in the County area.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS.—Arrangements have been made with the following hospitals for X-ray examination of patients referred from ante-natal clinics :

County Hospitals at Chatham, Dartford, Farnborough, Pembury and Sheppey ; St. John's Hospital, Lewisham ; Queen Victoria Cottage Hospital, Tonbridge ; Sevenoaks and Holmesdale Hospital, Sevenoaks ; Eltham Cottage Hospital, Eltham ; Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone ; Chislehurst, Orpington and Cray Valley Hospital.

Examinations by the Portable X-rays can also be arranged at the following tuberculosis dispensaries :—

Dartford ; Bromley ; Tonbridge ; Maidstone ; Rochester and Dover.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Clinics for the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and of children under five years of age are situated in the following districts. Additional clinics will be established as in many instances the distances to be travelled by the patients prevent their accepting treatment.

The establishment of maternity and child welfare clinics on regular days has greatly facilitated the working of arrangements in the area and has eliminated much of the delay in receiving treatment, which delay is so undesirable especially for expectant mothers.

Address	Dental Surgeon.
*Ashford, 14 Canterbury Road	Mr. A. C. MacDougall, L.D.S.
Borough Green, Western Hall	Mr. L. F. Hayes, L.D.S.
Broadstairs, Mothercraft Club, St. Peter's Road ...	Mr. H. Cantor, L.D.S.
Canterbury, 11, Longport Street	Mr. F. A. Markham, L.D.S.
Chislehurst, The Willows, Red Hill	Miss D. M. Y. Campbell, L.D.S.
Elvington, Village Hall	Mr. F. A. Markham, L.D.S.
Faversham, Wesleyan Hall, Preston Street ...	Mr. P. D. Gausden, L.D.S.
Herne Bay, County Health Clinic, Cavendish Road	Mr. H. Cantor, L.D.S.
Hythe, M.C.W. Centre, Prospect Road	Mr. F. A. Markham, L.D.S.
Northfleet, 5 Station Road	Mr. L. F. Hayes, L.D.S.
*Paddock Wood, Masonic Hall... ..	Miss M. Cross, L.D.S.
St. Mary Cray, Village Hall	Miss D. M. Y. Campbell, L.D.S.
Sevenoaks, St. Augustine's Home, St. John's Road ...	Miss A. Smiley, L.D.S.
Sheerness, Granville Villa, Granville Road ...	Mr. P. D. Gausden, L.D.S.
Sittingbourne, 36 Albany Road	Mr. P. D. Gausden, L.D.S.
Snodland, M.C.W. Centre, Malling Road	Mr. L. F. Hayes, L.D.S.
*Tonbridge, County Health Clinic, Quarry Hill ...	Mr. F. J. Saunders, L.D.S.
Walmer, Baptist Schoolroom, Park Road East, Dover Road	Mr. H. Cantor, L.D.S.
Welling, School Clinic, Dansington Road, Little Danson	Mr. B. M. A. Gilbert, L.D.S.

*Treatment is given at the Tenterden, Cranbrook and Edenbridge School Dental Clinics respectively in these areas, when it is more convenient for the patients

The table below shows the amount of work carried out in connection with the scheme ; and in addition to the figures shown therein, the following particulars are of interest :—

Number of orders issued for dentures, repairs, etc.	475
Number of patients paying the full cost	177
Number of patients paying part cost	118
Number of free cases	180

Table showing Dental Work for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children in 1938.

Attendance		Extractions		Fillings		Dressings		Other Treatment					Anæsthetics		Exam. or Advice	
Adult	Minor	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Root Treatment	Crowns	Scalings	Gum Treatment	Syringing of Sockets	Local	General	Adult	Minor
5455	946	9891	1658	337	283	73	234	1	—	131	70	18	1042	2044	512	133

Details of Prosthetic Treatment.											
Impressions	Bites	Try-in	Dentures Fitted		Dentures Remade		Dentures Repaired	Suction added after Fitting of Denture	Easing of Dentures	No. of Patients Fitted with Dentures, Repairs, Rem'k's	
			Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower					
873	406	446	381	350	9	7	54	2	207	467	

Number of Half-day Sessions	720
Number of Sessions attended by Anæsthetist	234

CONSULTING SURGEON FOR DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.—The services of this officer are available for the whole of the County area. All health visitors have been instructed to report cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids or ear troubles, among infants on the visiting lists; and one hundred and ninety seven cases were referred to the Surgeons during 1938.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT for expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age, is available at the various ophthalmic clinics throughout the County.

TREATMENT OF SQUINT.—The services of the School Oculist and the facilities of school ophthalmic clinics are available for cases of squint in children under school age. Spectacles are provided free of cost, and travelling expenses are paid, in necessitous cases. The School Oculist examined the eyes of one hundred and ten infants during the year, and spectacles were prescribed in ten instances, free of cost in all cases. All health visitors have been instructed to report cases of squint which come to their notice among the infants on their visiting lists.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.—Details of the county maternity and child welfare cases treated under the orthopædic scheme are given in the section on orthopædic work—pages 76 to 79.

GRANTS OF MILK AND NOURISHMENT.—During the year the following grants were made :—

	<i>Period covered by grant</i>			<i>Total amount supplied</i>
	<i>4 weeks</i>	<i>8 weeks</i>	<i>12 weeks</i>	
Fresh Milk	5,053	700	3,390	81,840½ gallons
Nourishment (including dried milk)	2,036	74	872	<div> <div>10,753 lbs. Dried Milk</div> <div>2,915 lbs. Malt and Oil</div> <div>333 Bottles Cod Liver Oil</div> <div>2,698 Jars Halimalt</div> <div>1,881 Jars Virol</div> </div>

In addition, calcium and iron tablets are supplied free in certain cases, on the recommendation of the medical officers of centres and ante-natal clinics.

CONVALESCENT TREATMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.—From time to time applications are received for convalescent treatment for children under five years of age. It is generally possible to arrange for this through some voluntary association, but in certain cases this is not possible. Arrangements now exist whereby such cases can be sent to approved homes in the county the cost being borne in the first place by the County Council and the parents contributing in accordance with their means.

HOSPITALS PROVIDING TREATMENT FOR CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—Arrangements have been made with the following hospital authorities for the treatment of these diseases :—Ashford Urban (Isolation Hospital), Deal Borough (Isolation Hospital), Dover Borough (Isolation Hospital), Dartford (County Hospital), Farnborough (County Hospital), Faversham Rural (Isolation Hospital), Folkestone Borough (Isolation Hospital), Gravesend and North Kent Hospital, †Herne Bay and Whitstable Joint Hospital, Lydd Borough (Isolation Hospital), Pembury (County Hospital), Sevenoaks Rural (Isolation Hospital), Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells, London County Council Hospitals, Kent and Canterbury Hospital, *Kent County Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital, Maidstone, *Ramsgate General Hospital, *Sheppey (County Hospital), *Thanet (Public Assistance Hospital), *Tunbridge Wells Homœopathic Hospital, †Chatham (County Hospital), †Isle of Thanet Joint Isolation Hospital, †Sittingbourne and Milton Joint Hospital (Keycol Hill).

In the case of the five hospitals marked * only ophthalmia neonatorum cases are admitted, whilst those hospitals marked † accept cases of puerperal infection only.

Seven cases of puerperal infection and two of ophthalmia neonatorum received institutional treatment in the County area in 1938.

DOMICILIARY TREATMENT.—The Kent Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells ; and the Kent Nursing Institution, West Malling, have agreed to provide nursing assistance for cases of puerperal infection as required.

Fifty-six district nursing associations in the county child welfare area have also arranged for their nurses to treat cases of ophthalmia on request, and the whole time county health visitors will attend when other nursing is not available.

ADMISSION OF CONFINEMENT CASES TO HOSPITALS, MATERNITY HOMES, ETC.—Arrangements have been made with the following hospitals and maternity homes for the reception of patients in complicated cases or where the home conditions of the patients are unsuitable. Only occupied beds are paid for, and no accommodation is specially reserved :—

Ashford Hospital, Ashford ; Beckenham and Penge Maternity Home, Beckenham ; Bromley and Chislehurst Maternity Hospital, Bromley ; Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury ; Maternity Hostel, Dane John, Canterbury ; County Hospital, Chatham ; County Hospital, Dartford ; Wellesley House Nursing Home, Castle Road, Walmer ; Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover ; County Hospital Farnborough ; Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone ; Royal Naval and Marine Maternity Nursing Home, Gillingham ; Gravesend and North Kent Hospital, Gravesend ; St. George's Nursing Home, Grand Drive, Herne Bay ; Public Assistance Institution, Lyminge ; West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone ; County Hospital, Pembury ; General Hospital, Ramsgate ; County Hospital, Sheppey ; Public Assistance Institution, Thanet ; Kent and Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells ; Tunbridge Wells Maternity Home, 10 and 12 Calverley Park Gardens, Tunbridge Wells ; Westgate Maternity Home, Whitstable.

The number of patients admitted to institutions under these arrangements during 1938 was 150.

NURSING ASSISTANCE IN COMPLICATED CASES AND IN CASES OF PUERPERAL INFECTION.—Arrangements have been made with eight Nursing Co-operations for the supply of trained nurses with the certificate of the Central Midwives Board for duty in these cases.

ST. FAITH'S HOME, BEARSTED.—Arrangements have been made for unmarried mothers from the county area to be admitted for their first confinement to the above home. The girls are admitted approximately two months before confinement and the home retains them and their children for approximately six months afterwards.

VARIOUS.—During the year in-patient treatment was provided for children under five years of age in four cases, and in fifteen instances travelling expenses were refunded to enable such children to obtain out-patient treatment.

Arrangements exist with the Kent County Nursing Association for a nurse to be available for home nursing, where necessary, in cases of measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea and poliomyelitis. The services of the whole-time health visitors are also available for the home visiting of measles and whooping cough, and information respecting outbreaks is obtained in the usual way from school teachers.

239 stillbirths were registered and were investigated by the health visitors whenever possible.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The following figures show certain infantile mortality rates per thousand births during each of the last six years :—

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Kent Urban Districts	48.11	47.57	44.14	45.72	50.00	42.29
Kent Rural Districts	48.40	49.75	39.12	50.65	47.00	45.01
Whole County	48.20	48.11	43.07	46.74	49.00	42.83
Area of County Scheme	50.90	44.28	41.93	50.01	47.00	40.35
Rest of Kent	46.58	50.27	43.67	45.03	49.95	44.14
England and Wales	64	59	57	59	58	53

MATERNAL DEATHS.—Arrangements have been made with the medical officers of health concerned to forward particulars of cases of maternal deaths occurring in their areas. These deaths are fully investigated by an Assistant County Medical Officer, and the reports are then sent to the Ministry of Health.

There were 52 maternal deaths in the county during 1938.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—The following tabulation shows the number of deaths of women in child-birth, in Kent, since 1928. For comparative purposes, the average figures for the five years 1934–1938 and the thirty-one years 1908–1938, are shown :—

Year.	Number of births.	Puerperal Sepsis.		Other puerperal causes.		Total deaths.	Total rate per 1,000 births.
		Number of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.	Number of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births.		
1928	17,631	25	1.5	31	1.8	56	3.2
1929	17,824	26	1.5	36	2.1	62	3.5
1930	17,859	29	1.7	40	2.3	69	3.9
1931	17,673	23	1.4	30	1.7	53	3.0
1932	17,725	17	1.0	40	2.3	57	3.3
1933	17,514	35	2.0	35	2.0	70	4.0
1934	18,393	34	1.8	39	2.1	73	4.0
1935	19,087	22	1.2	39	2.1	61	3.2
1936	19,534	25	1.3	32	1.7	57	3.0
1937	20,044	15	0.8	40	2.0	55	2.8
1938	20,666	19	0.9	33	1.6	52	2.5
Average of five years 1934-38	19,545	23	1.2	37	1.9	60	3.1
Average of thirty-one years 1908-38 ...	19,714	23	1.2	45	2.3	68	3.5
England and Wales, 1938	—	—	0.89	—	2.19	—	3.08

PUERPERAL INFECTION.—The following figures show the number of notifications of puerperal pyrexia and deaths from puerperal sepsis during the past five years :—

Puerperal Pyrexia.

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Whole County	97	120	102	132	217
County Area	22	34	28	26	70

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Whole County	34	22	25	15	19
County Area	13	5	8	3	5

It will be seen from page 37 that in 168 cases midwives sent for medical help for rise of temperature (pyrexia) in the current year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—The figures below refer to the notification and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum in the county area, but a comparison with the figures for the whole county is shown for 1938 :—

		1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	Whole County (1938)
Cases Notified	...	18	13	8	13	9	57
Treated	{ At Home	9	10	4	8	6	23
	{ In Hospital	9	3	4	5	3	34
Vision	{ Unimpaired	14	10	6	12	6	51
	{ Impaired	—	—	—	—	—	1
	{ Total blindness	—	—	—	—	—	1
	{ No information	4	2	2	1	3	3
Death	...	—	1	—	—	—	1

As a precautionary measure against ophthalmia neonatorum all midwives in the county area are provided with outfits containing one per cent. solution of silver nitrate with instructions to place one drop on each eye of newly born infants immediately after the baby has been first bathed and the eyes carefully wiped with cotton wool.

SECTION 101, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.—Under the above Section the County Council is required to make contributions towards the expenses of voluntary associations providing maternity and child welfare services in, or for the benefit of, the county.

The following bodies provided such services, and contributions were made to them during the year.

MATERNITY NURSING :—The Swanscombe District Nursing Association (un-affiliated.)

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—Aylesford, Broadstairs, Meopham, Wateringbury.

MATERNITY HOMES.—Bromley, Chislehurst and District Maternity Hospital ; Royal Naval and Marine Maternity Nursing Home, Gillingham ; Tunbridge Wells and District Maternity Home.

MOTHER AND BABY HOMES.—St. Faith's Home, Bearsted.

BABIES' HOMES.—“Hurstleigh,” Tunbridge Wells (National Society of Day Nurseries) ; Babies Castle, Hawkhurst (Dr. Barnardo's Homes).

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION WORK.—Under Sections 206 and 220 of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936, all children under nine years of age taken for reward apart from their parents, or who have no parents, require to be notified by the person undertaking their maintenance.

At the end of 1938 there were 258 persons receiving for reward a total of 585 children. The homes are periodically inspected by the visitor of the area and also by the Superintendent Child Life Protection Visitor. Should a home prove unsatisfactory, legal proceedings are taken for the removal of the foster-children to a place of safety until they can be restored to their relatives or guardians. It was not necessary to take any such steps in 1938.

Where such proceedings are taken, no other foster-child can be received for reward without the written sanction of the Local Authority.

These measures are directed towards the abolishment of “baby farming,” and in order to maintain a high standard of efficiency, constant supervision is necessary. In order that a uniform standard may be attained, the addition to the staff of a Superintendent Health Visitor was approved in 1938. The problem in Kent is a difficult one, in view of the large seaside homes taking twenty children or over.

Save in exceptional circumstances a foster mother is not approved for the reception of more than one child under one year.

Every effort is made to ensure that all homes having five or more children for reward, are adequately staffed, and special attention is paid in all cases, to the provision of satisfactory fire precautions.

Two nurse children died during the year.

There is full co-operation between the child life protection visitors, the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and the County police ; health visitors in their work co-operate with the various voluntary agencies operating in the area.

Both the systematic visitation and supervision are carried out satisfactorily.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, NURSING HOMES (including Maternity Homes.)—The County Council has delegated its powers and duties under this Act to the following thirty-two Local Sanitary Authorities in the county :—

Boroughs.—Beckenham, Bexley, Bromley, Chatham, Dover, Folkestone, Gillingham, Gravesend, Margate, Queenborough, Ramsgate, Rochester City, Tenterden and Tunbridge Wells..

Urban Districts.—Ashford, Broadstairs, Chislehurst and Sidcup, Erith, Orpington, Herne Bay, Sevenoaks, Sheerness, Sittingbourne and Milton, Southborough and Tonbridge.

Rural Districts.—Ashford East, Ashford West, Cranbrook, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Sheppey and Tonbridge.

In the areas of these autonomous authorities there are about 125 nursing homes registered, having about 238 maternity beds and over 650 "other" beds.

In the remaining twenty-four sanitary districts, as below, the Act is administered by the County Council :—

Boroughs.—Dartford, Deal, Faversham, Hythe, Lydd, Maidstone, New Romney and Sandwich.

Urban Districts.—Crayford, Northfleet, Penge, Swanscombe and Whitstable.

Rural Districts.—Bridge-Blean, Dartford, Dover, Eastry, Elham, Hollingbourn, Malling, Romney Marsh, Strood, Swale and Tenterden.

At the end of the year there were thirty-eight nursing homes in the County area registered by the Kent County Council.

The following shows the number of homes under each heading :—

Homes for maternity cases only	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ other cases only	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ maternity and other cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

The following statistics relate to registrations during the year :—

					Maternity Homes	" Other " Homes.	Maternity and " Other " Homes.
Number of	applications for registration	...	...	...	—	5	3
„ „	homes registered	...	...	...	—	5	3
„ „	orders made, refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	—	—	—
„ „	appeals against such orders	...	...	...	—	—	—
„ „	applications for exemption from registration (including renewals)	...	...	...	—	—	—
Number granted...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

Certificates were cancelled in six cases as the premises which had been registered as nursing homes were no longer used as such, or had been subsequently exempted from registration.

Registers of cases, copies of bye-laws, etc., have been supplied to the keepers of all homes which have been registered and the homes are supervised by an Assistant County Medical Officer.

The maximum number of beds used by patients in each nursing home is fixed by the Council after the home has been inspected and reported upon.

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION (AUTONOMOUS).—The following tabulation gives information as to child welfare and ante-natal clinics in those areas in which the district councils are responsible for this administration.

District	Address of Clinics	Day and frequency of opening	Medical Officer attends	Average attendance Mothers (ante- and post natal)	Children
ASHFORD U.	Station Road, Ashford	C.W.—Thursdays A.N.—1st Monday	Each session	15	70
	Church Road, North Willesborough Gladstone Road, South Willesborough	C.W.—alternate Fridays			
BECKENHAM B.	Town Hall	C.W.—every afternoon save Monday A.N.—Twice weekly	Each session	?	71
BEXLEY B.	315 Broadway, Bexley Heath	C.W.—Mon. Wed. Thurs. 2.30-4.30 A.N.—1st & 3rd Frid. 10.30 and 2.30	Each session	15	68
	Station Approach, Welling	C.W.—Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. 2.30-4.30 A.N.—2nd & 4th Frid. 10.30 and 2.30			
	Murchison Avenue, Bexley Maternity Home, Bexleyheath	C.W.—Tues. 2.30-4.30 A.N.—Wed. 10.30 A.N.—Tues and Thurs. morning			
BROMLEY B.	School Clinic, Princes Plain, Bromley Common	C.W.—Tues. Frid. 2.30	Each session	59	62
	Branch Library, Burnt Ash Lane	C.W.—Tues. Wed. 2.30			
	Village Hall, Hayes	C.W.—Tues. Thurs. 2.30			
	School Clinic, Station Rd., Plaistow	C.W.—Wed. 2.30			
	St. Mark's Church Hall, Masons Hill	C.W.—Thurs. 3.0			
	Wesleyan Hall, Tylney Road, Widmore	C.W.—Frid. 2.30			
	School Clinic, Station Road, Bromley	A.N.—Thurs. 2.0			
CHATHAM B.	15 New Road Avenue	C.W.—Tues. & Fri. 2.0-4.30 A.N.—Tues. 10.30-1.0 Thurs. 2.0-4.30	Each session	12	52
	Methodist Hall, Walderslade	C.W.—Last Monday—A.N. also			
CRAYFORD U.	Town Hall, Crayford	Every Wed. & alt. Mon. A.N. every Tues.	All clinics	11.2	59.9
	St Augustine's Church Hall, Slade Green	Alternate Tues.			
	Methodist Hall, Risedale Road, Barnehurst	Every Thurs. and alt. Monday			
	Russell Stoneham Memorial Hospital (Hosp. Clin.)	A.N.—every Thurs.			
DARTFORD B.	Market Street, Dartford	C.W.—every Monday, Tues. Thurs. Frid. A.N.—every Wed.	Each session	17.2	38
DOVER B.	Brook House	C.W.—Tues. Thurs. A.N.—Wed.	Each session	4	40
ERITH B.	?	C.W.—Four clinics—14 sessions per month A.N.—Two clinics—2 sessions per week	Each session	14.16	76.6

District	Address of Clinics	Day and frequency of opening	Medical Officer attends	Average attendance Mothers (ante- and post natal)	Children
FOLKESTONE B.	Old Harvey Grammar School, Foord Road	C.W.—every Mon. & Thursday	All clinics	9.5	60.0
	Public Library and Clinic Cheriton High Street	A.N.—every Fri. C.W.—every Wed. A.N.—every Tues.	„		
GILLINGHAM B.	Balmoral Gardens, Gillingham	C.W.—Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. 2.0	Each session	40	154
	Health Centre, Holding Street, Rainham	A.N.—Fri. 9.30 C.W.—Tues. 2.0 A.N.—Tues. 2.0			
GRAVESEND B.	Windmill Street	C.W.—every Mon. and Tues.	All clinics	85	60
	Whitehill Centre, King's Farm Estate	A.N.—every Fri. C.W.—every Thurs.	„		
	Denton Centre	C.W.—every Wed.	„		
MAIDSTONE B.	Old Palace, Maidstone	C.W.—Tues. Frid. A.N.—Tues. 10.0	Each session	36	46
	St. Andrew's Hall, Barming	C.W.—Wed.			
	St. Martin's Hall, Mangravel	C.W.—Thurs.			
MARGATE B.	College Road	C.W.—daily A.N.—every Wed.	C.W.—every Thurs. A.N.—1st Wed. of month	7	54
	King Ethelbert School, Canterbury Road, Westgate	C.W.—every Mon. and Wed. A.N.—every Thurs.	C.W.—each session. A.N. 1st Thurs of month		
NORTHFLEET U.	Council Offices	C.W.—Mon. Tues. Thurs. 2.0-5.0 A.N.—Thurs.	Mon. & Thurs.	?	99.6
PENGE U.	17 Oakfield Road, Anerley	C.W.—Tues. and Wed. 2.0-4.0 A.N.—Wed. 10.30 P.N.—4th Wed. 10.30	All sessions save Tues. aft.	40.0	127.2
RAMSGATE B.	Curtis House, Princes Street	C.W.—Wed. and Fri. A.N.—Mon.	Each session	10.2	67
ROCHESTER C.	Corn Exchange, Rochester	C.W.—Tuesdays a.m. Wednesdays p.m. Saturdays a.m.	Tuesdays	?	?
SEVENOAKS U.	Dorset House, St. John's Road	C.W.—every Thurs. A.N.—third Tues.	Each session	11	65
	Church House, High Street				
SHEERNESS U.	13 Marine Parade Sheerness	C.W.—Tues. and Fri. A.N.—2nd Thursday	Each session	50	55
SITTINGBOURNE AND MILTON U.	Health Dept., Church Street, Sittingbourne	C.W.—every Tues. and Thurs. A.N.—1st. 3rd. 4th and 5th Thurs. Toddlers—2nd. Thurs.	Each Session	32 per month	106
TUNBRIDGE WELLS B.	11 Crescent Road	C.W.—Tues. and Thurs. A.N.—2nd and 4th Fri.	Each session	14	110
	Congregational Church Hall, Rusthall High Street	C.W.—Wed.			
DARTFORD R.	Ash Darenth J arningham Horton Kirby Hextable Kingsdown Longfield Southfleet Stone Swanley Wilmington	C.W. Clinics held on various days of the week—all at fortnightly intervals, save at Stone, which is weekly. A.N. Clinics held fortnightly at each centre and also at the Riseley Maternity Home.		Each session	2.5 32

Section D

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

There were 1,419 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 366 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified in the Administrative County during the year, as shown in Tables 3 and 4—representing an incidence rate of 0.83 and 0.27 per 1,000 population respectively. There was a decrease of 71 in the number of pulmonary cases notified as compared with the previous year, and the incidence rate is the lowest recorded during the last ten years.

The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 657, a rate of 0.48 per 1,000 of the population. Of this number, 533 were recorded in urban districts and 124 in rural areas, representing mortality rates of 0.49 and 0.44 per 1,000 of the population. The mortality rates for England and Wales during the year were 0.532 for pulmonary tuberculosis and 0.103 for non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The following table shows the cases of *pulmonary tuberculosis* notified, the number of deaths, and the death-rates in Kent, compared with those of England and Wales, during recent years :—

TABLE 3.
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Year.	Administrative County of Kent.						England and Wales.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.			Mortality per cent. of total Deaths (County).	Death-rate per 1,000 population.	Mortality per cent. of total Deaths.
			Urban.	Rural.	Whole County.			
1915	1,448	954	1.00	0.92	0.96	6.4	1.16	7.4
1916	1,554	1,034	1.02	0.92	0.99	7.8	1.17	8.2
1917	1,408	1,055	1.05	0.98	1.03	8.1	1.25	8.7
1918	1,652	1,184	1.20	1.08	1.16	8.0	1.34	7.6
1919	1,455	995	0.97	1.00	0.98	8.0	0.99	7.3
1920	1,489	836	0.83	0.73	0.80	7.2	0.88	7.2
1921	1,438	876	0.82	0.80	0.81	7.2	0.88	7.3
1922	1,518	812	0.80	0.64	0.75	6.8	0.89	7.0
1923	1,668	835	0.76	0.77	0.76	7.4	0.83	7.2
1924	1,520	846	0.77	0.75	0.76	7.0	0.84	7.0
1925	1,549	796	0.75	0.65	0.72	6.5	0.84	6.9
1926	1,486	787	0.76	0.55	0.70	6.6	0.78	6.7
1927	1,357	806	0.78	0.61	0.73	6.0	0.80	6.5
1928	1,266	819	0.76	0.65	0.73	6.4	0.76	6.5
1929	1,271	788	0.72	0.61	0.69	5.5	0.80	6.0
1930	1,309	803	0.73	0.61	0.70	6.4	0.74	6.5
1931	1,388	743	0.66	0.56	0.64	5.5	0.74	6.0
1932	1,257	783	0.67	0.57	0.64	5.5	0.69	5.7
1933	1,154	803	0.68	0.53	0.64	5.5	0.69	5.7
1934	1,203	755	0.60	0.56	0.59	5.3	0.63	6.4
1935	1,160	723	0.59	0.41	0.55	5.1	0.605	5.15
1936	1,239	692	0.53	0.48	0.52	4.6	0.583	4.80
1937	1,220	731	0.55	0.51	0.54	4.8	0.584	4.70
10 years' average	1,247	764	0.65	0.56	0.62	5.5	0.683	5.75
1938	1,149	657	0.49	0.44	0.48	4.5	0.532	4.58

TABLE 4.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Year.	Administrative County of Kent.						England and Wales.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	Total No. of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 population.			Mortality per cent. of total Deaths (County).	Death-rate per 1,000 population.	Mortality per cent. of total Deaths.
			Urban.	Rural.	Whole County.			
1915	446	363	0.39	0.33	0.37	2.49	(1911-20) average 0.35	2.43
1916	383	297	0.28	0.25	0.28	2.25		
1917	399	313	0.30	0.31	0.30	2.42		
1918	379	310	0.29	0.32	0.30	2.11		
1919	422	251	0.26	0.22	0.25	2.02		
1920	323	250	0.26	0.20	0.24	2.16		
1921	358	235	0.22	0.20	0.22	1.93	(1921-30) average. 0.20	1.64
1922	395	221	0.23	0.16	0.20	1.77		
1923	489	187	0.16	0.19	0.17	1.65		
1924	504	208	0.19	0.19	0.19	1.73		
1925	622	201	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.62		
1926	553	165	0.14	0.17	0.15	1.37		
1927	493	168	0.14	0.18	0.15	1.26	0.16	1.39
1928	454	158	0.13	0.16	0.13	1.23		
1929	401	152	0.13	0.14	0.13	1.04		
1930	434	159	0.14	0.14	0.14	1.27		
1931	382	156	0.13	0.14	0.13	1.15		
1932	398	155	0.13	0.11	0.13	1.10		
1933	353	154	0.12	0.11	0.12	1.05	0.13	1.09
1934	399	144	0.11	0.13	0.11	1.01	0.13	1.09
1935	379	137	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.96	0.113	0.96
1936	389	132	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.88	0.109	0.90
1937	359	144	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.94	0.111	0.89
10 years' average	395	149	0.12	0.13	0.13	1.06	0.146	1.21
1938	366	121	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.82	0.103	0.89

It will be noted from the table above that the incidence of non-pulmonary tuberculosis continues to decline, and the total of 121 deaths is the lowest on record.

98 deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis occurred in *urban* and 23 in *rural* districts, the mortality rates being 0.09 in each case. The mortality rate for the whole County was 0.09 a decrease of 0.02 as compared with the previous year.

The figures relating to notifications in the foregoing tabulations and in Table 5 are taken from the annual reports of the local medical officers of health, whilst those in the three following returns are obtained from the weekly statements from the same officers.

TABLE 5.—Number of cases of Tuberculosis notified in each district in Kent under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, during 1938; together with the number of deaths occurring from Tuberculosis, and the death rates.

DISTRICTS.	Popula- tion. 1938 (estimated)	Notifications. 1938.			Deaths.			
		Pulmonary	Other	Total	Pulmonary.		Other.	
					1938	Rate per 1,000 1938	1938	Rate per 1,000 1938
URBAN—								
Ashford	22,590	20	6	26	8	0.36	1	0.05
Beckenham (Borough) ...	70,590	56	15	71	22	0.32	3	0.05
Bexley	77,020	77	15	92	29	0.38	2	0.03
Broadstairs and St. Peter's...	13,230	12	7	19	7	0.53	—	—
Bromley (Borough) ...	59,470	52	13	65	18	0.31	4	0.07
Chatham (Borough) ...	44,940	51	21	72	37	0.83	6	0.14
Chislehurst & Sidcup ...	61,750	32	8	40	32	0.52	7	0.12
Crayford	24,590	30	10	40	12	0.49	3	0.13
Dartford	35,680	38	11	49	24	0.68	5	0.15
Deal (Borough)	23,420	10	11	21	9	0.39	2	0.09
Dover (Borough)	39,950	32	19	51	29	0.73	7	0.18
Erith	39,800	45	11	56	24	0.61	3	0.08
Faversham (Borough) ...	12,080	12	7	19	3	0.25	1	0.09
Folkestone (Borough) ...	45,900	37	16	53	27	0.59	8	0.18
Gillingham (Borough) ...	70,600	50	13	63	35	0.50	6	0.09
Gravesend (Borough) ...	39,740	26	5	31	13	0.33	2	0.06
Herne Bay	16,140	23	6	29	11	0.69	—	—
Hythe (Borough)	8,741	6	3	9	2	0.23	3	0.35
Lydd (Borough)	2,947	—	—	—	1	0.34	—	—
Maidstone (Borough) ...	47,630	68	10	78	36	0.76	5	0.11
Margate (Borough)	39,470	39	23	62	17	0.44	2	0.06
New Romney (Borough) ...	1,934	1	—	1	2	1.04	—	—
Northfleet	17,850	15	2	17	6	0.34	—	—
Orpington	46,320	32	5	37	21	0.46	3	0.07
Penge	25,520	22	4	26	12	0.48	5	0.20
Queenborough (Borough) ...	2,919	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Ramsgate (Borough)	34,390	36	18	54	22	0.64	3	0.09
Rochester (City)	37,730	24	10	34	13	0.35	2	0.06
Sandwich (Borough)	3,913	4	1	5	1	0.26	1	0.26
Sevenoaks	12,780	6	2	8	2	0.16	—	—
Sheerness	16,370	9	1	10	11	0.68	—	—
Sittingbourne and Milton ...	20,950	12	4	16	6	0.29	2	0.10
Southborough	7,705	6	2	8	3	0.39	3	0.39
Swanscombe	8,230	5	2	7	7	0.86	1	0.13
Tenterden (Borough)	3,431	2	1	3	2	0.59	1	0.30
Tonbridge	17,670	12	5	17	9	0.51	3	0.17
Tunbridge Wells (Borough)	32,620	20	8	28	11	0.34	3	0.10
Whitstable	15,590	17	6	23	9	0.58	1	0.07
TOTALS—Urban	1,102,200	941	301	1,242	533	0.49	98	0.09
RURAL—								
Ashford, East	9,067	2	4	6	6	0.62	2	0.23
Ashford, West	8,443	6	5	11	5	0.60	1	0.12
Blean-Bridge	15,770	10	4	14	5	0.32	1	0.07
Cranbrook	13,250	4	—	4	5	0.38	2	0.16
Dartford	32,770	22	2	24	14	0.43	2	0.07
Dover	9,359	7	—	7	2	0.22	1	0.11
Eastry	23,840	24	9	33	2	0.09	1	0.05
Elham	8,933	6	2	8	6	0.68	—	—
Hollingbourn	14,000	10	3	13	11	0.79	3	0.22
Maidstone	15,700	18	3	21	10	0.64	—	—
Malling	30,640	16	10	26	17	0.56	1	0.04
Romney Marsh	3,523	3	—	3	2	0.57	—	—
Sevenoaks	28,120	26	5	31	5	0.18	1	0.04
Sheppey	8,917	5	—	5	1	0.12	—	—
Strood	17,650	8	2	10	10	0.57	2	0.12
Swale	17,860	11	11	22	12	0.68	—	—
Tenterden	6,318	4	3	7	—	—	2	0.32
Tonbridge	19,240	26	2	28	11	0.58	4	0.21
Totals in Rural Districts ...	283,400	208	65	273	124	0.44	23	0.09
Totals in Urban Districts ...	1,102,200	941	301	1,242	533	0.49	98	0.09
Totals for County	1,385,600	1,149	366	1,515	657	0.48	121	0.09

TABLE 6—Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis, and of deaths from the disease in Kent during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	1	1	4	6	1	—	4	5
1—5	12	7	34	23	5	1	13	11
5—10	14	14	57	45	1	5	10	6
10—15	21	17	31	34				
15—20	57	70	29	30	51	48	10	7
20—25	96	93	12	25				
25—35	182	200	23	31	74	82	12	9
35—45	143	110	10	10	89	51	3	6
45—55	133	64	4	8	102	31	5	5
55—65	73	31	3	5	57	18	4	2
65 and upwards ...	24	18	4	6	26	15	4	5
Totals	756	625	211	223	406	251	65	56
1,815				778				

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1938, to the 31st December, 1938, in the County of Kent.

AGE PERIODS.	Formal Notifications.												
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis												Total Notifications
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total (all ages)	
Pulmonary—													
Males	1	10	12	16	55	72	147	107	108	63	16	607	667
Females	—	6	13	12	56	74	145	86	53	22	18	485	527
Non-pulmonary													
Males	2	30	53	24	27	9	17	7	3	1	2	175	183
Females	2	21	37	28	29	22	23	8	4	5	6	185	191

TABLE 7.—Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Registers of Notifications kept by Medical Officers of Health in the County, on December 31st, 1938.

URBAN DISTRICTS.	Total Cases.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Ashford	142	55	40	97	26	21	47
Beckenham (Borough) ...	310	130	111	241	37	32	69
Bexley	513	225	187	412	45	56	101
Broadstairs and St. Peter's ...	89	36	28	64	10	15	25
Bromley (Borough)	468	165	156	321	67	80	147
Chatham (Borough)	160	74	47	121	15	24	39
Chislehurst & Sidcup	296	114	104	218	50	28	78
Crayford	213	98	57	155	32	26	58
Dartford (Borough)	260	135	65	200	26	34	60
Deal (Borough)	190	68	66	134	32	24	56
Dover (Borough)	239	107	79	186	21	32	53
Erith	539	194	191	385	85	69	154
Faversham (Borough)	75	18	30	48	7	20	27
Folkestone (Borough)	272	120	72	192	35	45	80
Gillingham (Borough)	271	120	60	180	49	42	91
Gravesend (Borough)	177	81	51	132	22	23	45
Herne Bay	84	35	23	58	13	13	26
Hythe (Borough)	36	17	11	28	1	7	8
Lydd (Borough)	15	6	5	11	3	1	4
Maidstone (Borough)	373	150	124	274	45	54	99
Margate (Borough)	389	111	133	244	72	73	145
New Romney (Borough)	3	—	2	2	1	—	3
Northfleet	92	44	29	73	10	9	19
Orpington	328	122	118	240	41	47	88
Penge	160	56	63	119	26	15	41
Queenborough (Borough)	21	10	5	15	5	1	6
Ramsgate (Borough)	487	146	164	310	91	86	177
Rochester (City)	192	73	53	126	42	24	66
Sandwich (Borough)	13	4	7	11	2	—	2
Sevenoaks	111	25	36	61	28	22	50
Sheerness	81	23	35	58	10	13	23
Sittingbourne and Milton	191	78	67	145	22	24	46
Southborough	93	25	36	61	20	12	32
Swanscombe	87	25	33	58	18	11	29
Tenterden (Borough)	20	7	10	17	1	2	3
Tonbridge	144	47	40	87	36	21	57
Tunbridge Wells (Borough)...	143	37	45	82	28	33	61
Whitstable	97	27	40	67	14	16	30
Total Urban	7,374	2,808	2,423	5,231	1,088	1,055	2,143

Continued.

Table 7 (continued).

RURAL DISTRICTS.	Total Cases.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Ashford, East	41	10	9	19	8	14	22
Ashford, West	55	15	11	26	18	11	29
Blean-Bridge	72	29	19	48	15	9	24
Cranbrook	154	61	44	105	24	25	49
Dartford	221	91	67	158	41	22	63
Dover... ..	50	23	13	36	5	9	14
Eastry	138	43	43	86	19	33	52
Elham	56	18	18	36	8	12	20
Hollingbourn	65	25	23	48	10	7	17
Maidstone	153	45	58	103	29	21	50
Malling	222	118	59	177	23	22	45
Romney Marsh	14	11	1	12	2	—	2
Sevenoaks	231	62	74	136	53	42	95
Sheppey	29	6	12	18	5	6	11
Strood	66	15	9	24	24	18	42
Tenterden	48	18	19	37	5	6	11
Swale	81	25	24	49	18	14	32
Tonbridge	158	59	46	105	33	20	53
Total Rural	1,854	674	549	1,223	340	291	631
Totals for County ...	9,228	3,482	2,972	6,454	1,428	1,346	2,774
No. of cases removed from the Registers during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of notification	30	8	8	16	4	10	14
2. Recovery from the disease... ..	278	68	80	148	65	65	130
3. Death	761	410	265	675	46	40	86
4. Otherwise Removed ...	554	215	230	445	53	56	109

TABLE 8.—Showing Occupations of Patients who were notified for the first time under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, during 1938.

Occupations.	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Total.
MALES.			
Agents, including Travellers, Collectors, &c.	9	1	10
Attendants of all kinds	22	2	24
Building Trades, including Painters, Decorators, Carpenters, Joiners, Plumbers, &c.	27	3	30
Carmen, including Chauffeurs, Motor Men, Carriage Drivers, Engine Drivers, &c.	26	—	26
Clerks, including Secretaries, Valuers, Reporters, &c. ...	55	4	59
Domestic Servants, including Butlers, Coachmen, Gardeners, Stewards, Caretakers, Footmen, &c. ...	16	4	20
Engineers, including Instrument Makers, Tool-makers, &c.	40	3	43
Factory and Mill Workers, including Papermakers, Leathermakers, &c.	23	2	25
Labourers of all kinds, both skilled and unskilled ...	89	11	100
Mechanics, including Boilermakers, Enginemakers, Brass Finishers, &c.	19	3	22
Miners	8	—	8
Musicians, including Pianoforte Tuners, &c.	2	—	2
Postmen, Policemen, Firemen, &c.	12	1	13
Printers, including Compositors, &c.	6	2	8
Railway Workers, including Carriage Cleaners, Repairers, Platelayers, &c.	11	2	13
School Children & Children under school age	40	108	148
Shipwrights, including Ship Fitters, Riggers, Cableworkers, &c.	3	—	3
Shopkeepers and Shop Assistants	21	1	22
Soldiers and Sailors, including ex-Soldiers and ex-Sailors	7	1	8
Stokers	1	—	1
Tailors and Allied Tradesmen	6	—	6
Teachers	2	—	2
Tradesmen, including Butchers, Bakers, Dairymen, Grocers, &c.	24	4	28
Watermen, including Bargemen, Lightermen, Seamen, &c.	11	—	11
Unknown, various, or of no occupation	127	23	130
Total Males	607	175	782
FEMALES.			
Clerks	34	6	40
Domestics, including Housewives, Cooks, Nurses, &c. ...	294	57	351
Factory Workers	22	6	28
Laundresses	8	3	11
Printing Trades	6	—	6
School Children & Children under school age	32	88	120
School Teachers	8	—	8
Shop Assistants	27	8	35
Tailoresses, including Dressmakers	7	1	8
Unknown, various, or of no occupation	47	16	63
Total Females	485	185	670

STATISTICAL RETURNS.—Table 9 presents a detailed analysis of new cases registered for treatment during the year. The total number of all registered cases was 1,975. Of this number 1,379 were found at the primary examination to be suffering from tuberculosis, and 596 were referred for further investigation and observation. Subsequently these 596 cases were classified as 89 tuberculous, 64 observation and doubtful, and 443 non-tuberculous.

TABLE 9

Year.	Total New Cases Registered.	Total Pulm. New Cases Registered	Total Non-Pul. New Cases Registered	Turban Gerhardt Classification of Pulm. Cases. Early Int. Adv.			Percentage of New Cases (Pulm. and Non-pulm.) applying for treatment in months from onset of disease within the undermentioned periods. (Percentages based on No. of cases Registered).				No of Cases Not Notified at Death.	
							3 mths.	6 mths.	12 mths.	over 12 months.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
1922	1,471	1,156	315	556	368	76 (last 1,000 cases Registered).	12	14	31	43	—	—
1923	1,715	1,314	401	473	409	118	10	12	38	40	—	—
1924	1,449	1,100	349	482	460	158	12	14	31	43	—	—
1925	1,505	1,103	402	556	436	111	14	15	33	38	—	—
1926	1,426	1,039	387	518	417	104	24	19	20	37	—	—
1927	1,301	959	342	466	407	86	25	20	20	35	—	—
1928	1,169	855	314	404	372	79	31	23	14	32	—	—
1929	1,297	1,017	280	489	431	97	36	21	19	24	—	—
1930	1,307	1,037	270	499	444	94	35	23	15	27	—	—
1931	1,343	1,088	255	572	407	109	35	20	14	31	14	3
1932	1,398	1,125	273	605	428	92	38	20	15	27	22	7
1933	1,490	1,245	245	670	457	118	39	21	15	25	11	3
1934	1,595	1,321	274	818	419	84	45	19	14	22	10	8
1935	1,689	1,421	268	897	426	98	49	16	12	23	18	12
1936	1,276	1,007	269	405	491	111	26	16	19	39	12	3
1937	1,263	1,000	263	360	529	111	33	17	15	35	8	3
1938	1,379*	1,089	290	419	562	108	37	17	17	29	14	4

*In addition 596 observation cases were registered with the following results:—89 diagnosed Tuberculous (81 Pulmonary, 8 Non-Pulmonary) which are included in total cases shewn above. Of the remainder, 64 cases remained under observation as "doubtful" at the end of 1938, and 443 were found to be non-tuberculous.

The following tabular statements, based on the model tables incorporated in the memorandum 37.T (Revised) of the Ministry of Health, refer to the various activities of the County scheme. The table shows that 5,485 cases were on the dispensary registers at the commencement of the year, 4,544 new cases were examined during the year (1,668 being contacts), and 286 cases were transferred from other areas or resumed public medical treatment. During the year 286 cases were removed from the register as recovered, and 3,348 were removed as not suffering from tuberculosis. Cases transferred to other areas amounted to 183 ; 269 cases were lost sight of or declined further assistance under the scheme, while 521 cases died. At the end of the year, therefore 5,700 cases remained on the dispensary registers.

TABLE 10.—Return showing the work of the Dispensaries during the year 1938.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A. NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	445	348	25	17	41	65	69	52	486	413	94	69	1062
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	65	39	25	183
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	545	277	277	1631
B. CONTACTS examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	31	49	14	9	3	3	17	17	34	52	31	26	143
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	27	21	14	75
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	407	420	432	1450
C. CASES written off the Dispensary Register as:—													
(a) Recovered	59	80	11	3	17	20	53	43	76	100	64	46	286
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	786	1051	749	762	3348
D. NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :— ...													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	2157	1666	93	88	291	355	439	341	2448	2021	532	429	5430
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	98	63	39	270

Continued on next page

Table 10 (continued).

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	5,485	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	286
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the tuberculosis scheme, and cases "lost sight of" ...	460	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	521
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ...	24,215	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	902
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal 706 (b) Other 4,035		8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	2,000
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	18,733	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined 2,933 (b) X-ray examinations made in connexion with Dispensary work ...	2,167
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above ...	19	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	2,467

Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December, in Institutions belonging to the County Council.

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases.		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		TOTAL.
	Adults.	Children under 15	Adults.	Children under 15	
County Sanatorium, Lenham ...	165	—	—	—	165
County Convalescent Home, Cranbrook	—	—	2	24	26
Poor Law Institutions :—					
County Hospital, Chatham ...	24	—	—	—	24
County Hospital, Dartford ...	28	—	—	—	28
County Hospital, Farnborough ...	45	—	—	—	45
County Hospital, Pembury ...	10	—	—	—	10
Dover Institution	4	—	—	—	4
Eastry Institution	4	—	—	—	4
Faversham Institution	1	—	—	—	1
Lyminge Institution	6	—	—	—	6
Malling Institution	3	—	—	—	3
Thanet Institution	5	—	—	—	5
(There is no separate accommodation at the remaining Poor Law Institutions in the County. Accommodation is made as the occasion arises.)					

TABLE 11.—Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the Year in Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis :—

				In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Dis- charged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.	
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	{	Adult	M. ...	2	16	17	1	—	
		„	F. ...	2	29	27	1	3	
		Children	...	4	13	14	1	2	
		Total	...	8	58	58	3	5	
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	{	Adult	M. ...	320	690	565	111	334	
		„	F. ...	186	554	489	63	188	
		Children	...	31	55	50	4	32	
		Total	...	537	1,299	1,104	178	554	
Number of Patients suffering from non- pulmonary tuberculosis	{	Adult	M. ...	37	68	52	6	47	
		„	F. ...	37	79	66	2	48	
		Children	...	159	126	123	4	158	
		Total	...	233	273	241	12	253	
Grand Total				...	778	1,630	1,403	193	812

TABLE 12.—Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the County Council (but not to Public Health).

				In Institu- tions on Jan. 1st.	Admitted during the year.	Dis- charged during the year.	Died in the Institu- tions.	In Institu- tions on Dec. 31st.		
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult	M.	...	49	187	120	69	47		
	„	F.	...	31	163	93	62	39		
	Children		...	1	5	4	2	—		
	Total		...	81	355	217	133	86		
Number of Patients suffering from Non- pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adult	M.	...	6	10	10	4	2		
	„	F.	...	10	23	24	4	5		
	Children		...	3	18	13	5	3		
	Total		...	19	51	47	13	10		
Grand Total				100	406	264	146	96

TABLE 13.—Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis :—

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution															Grand Totals	
		‡ Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.				
		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class T.B. minus. †	Quiescent ...	23	37	6	35	29	4	12	9	6	2	2	9	72	77	25	174
	Not Quiescent ...	21	33	4	29	26	1	18	14	2	3	7	2	71	80	9	160	
	Died in Institution	6	6	—	4	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	1	13	9	2	24	
	Class T.B. plus * Group 1.	Quiescent ...	6	9	1	5	3	—	3	4	—	1	—	—	15	16	1	32
	Not Quiescent ...	11	16	—	23	24	1	15	10	1	5	2	—	54	52	2	108	
	Died in Institution	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	4	
	Class T.B. plus * Group 2.	Quiescent ...	6	9	—	10	6	1	8	2	—	—	—	—	24	17	1	42
	Not Quiescent ...	56	59	1	96	56	2	50	46	—	16	19	—	218	180	3	401	
	Died in Institution	14	14	—	10	6	—	5	4	—	4	1	—	33	25	—	58	
	Class T.B. plus * Group 3.	Quiescent ...	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	4
Not Quiescent ...	17	6	—	14	7	—	10	4	—	6	—	—	47	17	—	64		
Died in Institution	14	6	1	6	5	1	6	—	—	4	—	—	30	11	2	43		
Totals (pulmonary)		177	196	13	234	163	11	129	95	9	44	31	12	584	485	45	1114	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ...	—	2	2	2	2	4	6	1	5	12	8	25	20	13	36	69
	Not Quiescent ...	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	10	2	1	13
	Died in Institution	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	4	7	
	Abdominal.	Quiescent ...	—	2	3	1	5	7	1	1	11	—	4	4	2	12	25	39
	Not Quiescent ...	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	1	6	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	
	Other Organs.	Quiescent ...	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	8
	Not Quiescent ...	1	2	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	4	1	9	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
	Peri-pheral Glands.	Quiescent ...	—	3	4	—	3	12	1	1	17	—	—	6	1	7	39	47
Not Quiescent ...	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	1	6	8		
Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Totals (non-pulmonary)		10	14	11	9	16	26	13	3	35	15	16	41	47	49	113	209	

† Class T.B. minus—Cases in which tubercle bacilli have never been demonstrated.

* Class T.B. plus—Cases in which tubercle bacilli have been found. (Group 1) Cases with slight constitutional disturbance, if any; (Group 3) Cases with profound systemic disturbance or constitutional deterioration with marked impairment of function, and with little or no prospect of permanent improvement; (Group 2) Other cases.

‡ Patients whose stay in residential institution did not exceed 28 days are not included in this table

TABLE 14.—Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis :—

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	2	4	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	—
Non-tuberculous ...	—	5	—	3	6	2	1	1	2	4	1	8	8	13	12
Doubtful ...	2	2	—	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	6	3
Totals ...	4	11	—	9	15	4	1	1	2	4	1	9	18	28	15

(NOTE.—Only those cases diagnosed as tuberculous are included in Tables 11, 12 & 13).

At the end of the year, of the 9,228 notified cases of tuberculosis in the Administrative County, 5,430 were receiving some form of treatment under the county scheme. Every effort is made to get all notified cases examined at the dispensaries so that any treatment indicated can be offered.

It will be seen that there were 2,467 sputum positive cases on the registers at the end of the year, this being an increase of 162 on the figure for 1937. The sputum positive type of case in childhood, however, has remained practically unaltered during recent years.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY SERVICE.—The services of the tuberculosis officers are available for the purpose of consultation in all cases receiving domiciliary treatment, and, at the request of the medical attendant, a certain number of patients are kept under the supervision of the tuberculosis officers.

There are twenty-two dispensaries in the county. Particulars as to the tuberculosis officer in charge, the address of the dispensary and the hours of attendance are given below. Information is also given as to additional area allocated to each tuberculosis officer for visitation purposes :—

Area No. 1.—Population, approx., 275,680.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, S. R. C. PRICE, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

(Asst. Tuberculosis Officer, F. O. POTTER, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.)

	<i>Address</i>	<i>Day and Time of Opening.</i>	<i>Additional Area for Domiliary Visitation.</i>
*DARTFORD	... 41 Overy Street (Tel. No. 3378)	... Monday, 10.0 a.m.-12 noon Thursday, 5.30-6.30 p.m.	Dartford R., Crayford U.
Erith	... 65 Bexley Road	... Monday, 5.0-6.0 p.m. Thurs., 10.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	Swanscombe U. Bexley U. Northfleet U., Strood R.
Gravesend	22 Cobham Street (Tel. No. 1061)	... Wednesday, 1.0-3.0 p.m.	

Area No. 2.—Population, approx., 170,920.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, CHARLES ROPER, B.A. M.D., D.P.H.)

*ROCHESTER	... 13 New Road ... (Tel. No. Chatham 2182)	... Friday, 9.30-10.30 a.m. Tuesday, 2.0-3.0 p.m. and 5.0-6.0 p.m.	Chatham, B., N.E. fringe of Malling R., N.W. fringe of Hollingbourn R., W. quarter of Swale R.
Gillingham	... 228 Nelson Road	Tuesday 9.30-10.30 a.m. Friday, 2.0-3.0 p.m.	

Area No. 3.—Population, approx., 131,385.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge H. J. ROBINSON, M.D.)

(Assistant Tuberculosis Officer C.R.H. WEEKES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

*TONBRIDGE	... Kent County Clinic, (Tel. No. 228) Quarry Hill	Monday, 1.30-3.30 p.m. Thursday 5.15-6.0 p.m.	Sevenoaks R., Tonbridge R., Southborough U., Cranbrook R.
Sevenoaks	... Ferndale, St. John's Hill	Tuesday, 1.30-3.30 p.m.	
Tunbridge Wells	34 Calverley Street ...	Monday, 5.0-5.45 p.m. Thursday, 1.30-3.0 p.m.	

Area No. 4.—Population, approx., 136,176.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, H. J. Robinson, M.D.)

*MAIDSTONE	... 4 Station Road (Tel. No. 2987)	Tuesday, 10.0 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Friday, 10.0 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	Malling R. (except N.E. fringe), Maidstone R., Hollingbourn R., (part of), Queenborough B. and Sheppey R.
Sheerness	... Granville Villa, Granville Road	Thursday, 12.0 noon-2.0 p.m.	

Area No. 5.—Population, approx., 156,566.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, B. A. G. A. EDELSTON, M.D.)

*FOLKESTONE	... 80 Dover Road, (Tel. No. 3040)	... Monday, 10.0 a.m.-12.0 noon and 2.30-6.0 p.m.	Elham R., part of Dover R., and Hythe, Romney
Dover	... 9 Eastbrook Place	... Tuesday 10.0 a.m.-12.0 noon and 1.30-3.30 p.m.	Marsh, New Romney B, and Lydd B, Eastry R., (part of), Sandwich B.
Deal	... 16 Clanwilliam Road	Thursday, 11 a.m.-1.0 p.m.	

Area No. 6.—Population, approx., 132,056.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, C. C. A. DE VILLIERS, B.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

*RAMSGATE	... Charlotte Cottage (Tel. No. 640) Market Place	Wednesday, 1.30-3.30 p.m.	Bridge Blean R., (part of), Whitstable U., Broad- stairs U., Eastry R., (part of).
Herne Bay	... Kent County Clinic, Cavendish Road	Thursday, 2.0-4.0 p.m.	
Margate	... Eaton House, St. Peter's Road	Friday, 2.0-4.0 p.m.	

Area No. 7.—Population, approx., 263,650

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, S. R. C. PRICE, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,)

(Asst. Tuberculosis Officer : D. G. MADIGAN, M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O.)

*BROMLEY	... 2 Park Road ... (Tel. No. Ravensbourne 2686)	... Wed., 10.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m. Friday, 5.0-7.0 p.m.	Beckenham B., Anerley & parts of Sydenham and Upper Norwood, Chisle- hurst and Sidcup U. and Orpington U.
Penge	... 1 Westbury Road	... Friday, 10.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	

Area No. 8.—Population, approx., 119,167.

(Tuberculosis Officer in Charge, J. A. Robson, M.D., D.P.H.)

ASHFORD	... 1 Barrow Hill Place	... Thursday, 10.0 a.m.-1.0 p.m.	Ashford E. and W.R.,
*Canterbury	... 11 Longport Street (Tel. No. 2336)	... Friday, 10.0 a.m.-12.0 noon and 1.15-2.30 p.m.	Tenterden B. and R., Swale R. (except W. Quarter), Hollingbourn R. (part of), Bridge- Blean R. (part of), and Eastry Rural (part of).
Sittingbourne	... 36 Albany Road	... Monday, 11.0 a.m.-1.0 p.m.	
Faversham	... 13 South Road	... Wednesday, 11.0 a.m.-1.0 p.m.	

* Tuberculosis Officer's Head Office.

Dr. J. A. ROBSON is also the Tuberculosis Officer for the City of Canterbury with an estimated population of 25,950.

HEALTH VISITING.—The well-marked rise in the number of domiciliary visits made during the year is mainly attributable to the activities of the seven whole-time tuberculosis nurses, as the demands made on health visitors for visiting other than tuberculous households continue to increase. However, thirty-one health visitors devote part time to attendance at dispensaries and home visitation, combined with their duties in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Services.

From Table 10 it will be noted that 18,733 visits to patients were made during the year in connection with the tuberculosis scheme, as compared with 12,977 visits during 1937. As there were 9,228 notified cases on the registers at the end of the year the majority of the tuberculous patients could only be visited twice during the year.

TREATMENT IN INSTITUTIONS. —The County Council Sanatorium at Lenham provides 165 beds for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. With the exception of this Sanatorium and the County Council Convalescent Home, Cranbrook, it is necessary to obtain beds, as required, in sanatoria and hospitals in the South. The difficulty in obtaining early admission of patients as referred to in my report for 1937 still continues and is at times acute, which inevitably leads to a long waiting list. It is an essential factor in the successful treatment of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis that early admission to sanatoria should be arranged, and the lack of adequate bed accommodation has as a regrettable corollary a long waiting list.

There has been a further increase in the accommodation provided in hospitals and institutions not under the control of the Council and during the year 1938, 2,408 patients received institutional treatment, whilst 812 patients were actually under treatment at the end of 1938.

The average duration of treatment of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis was 159 days for males and 143 days for females. In cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis the figures were 379 days for males and 286 days for females. These figures include those patients who left institutions of their own accord before completion of treatment, mainly by reason of domestic or financial troubles; those discharged, after a short stay, for disciplinary reasons, or as being temperamentally unsuitable for treatment.

Hospital accommodation for non-pulmonary forms of tuberculosis is provided at the County Convalescent Home, Cranbrook (for children) the Alexandra Hospital Swanley (48 beds for children), St. Anthony's Hospital, Cheam, (adults) and the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate (adults and children). Early admission of the urgent case has proved difficult at times, otherwise these arrangements have been reasonably satisfactory.

RADIOLOGY. —This function of the dispensary services has been considerably developed during the year. Arrangements are now made for weekly X-ray sessions to be held at Bromley, Dartford and Dover Dispensaries and fortnightly sessions at Maidstone, Tonbridge and Rochester Dispensaries.

In addition X-ray examinations are carried out at the County Sanatorium Lenham; Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital Margate. Tomography is carried out at the County Sanatorium, Lenham, and Preston Hall. During the year 2,167 X-ray examinations were carried out compared with 1,945 for 1937. In addition, one hundred and forty-four examinations were made in connection with patients receiving institutional treatment and out-patient treatment. No central dispensary to-day can be considered complete without an efficient X-ray installation.

The introduction of light therapy apparatus at the County Convalescent Home, Cranbrook, during 1937 has proved a valuable addition to the treatment of the patients. In addition "light" treatment was afforded to fifteen out-patients during the year.

Arrangements were completed for "light" treatment at the Vitasan Clinic, Sevenoaks. Sixteen patients received treatment during the year.

In addition it was necessary to utilise the facilities for this form of treatment in General Hospitals in London and different parts of the County. Seventy-three patients received treatment within this category.

SPUTUM EXAMINATIONS.—In addition to direct examination, various concentration and cultural methods are used in the isolation of the tubercle bacillus in sputum. In selected cases, particularly those manifesting mixed lesions of pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis, further investigations were made with a view to typing the strain of the organisms.

Specimens of sputum are examined in all cases where possible and the following table shows the result of such bacteriological work during the past fifteen years. With increasing experience and better technique in the performance of concentration tests and cultural methods for the isolation of the tubercle bacillus, a larger number of specimens of sputum, previously negative, are found to be positive. In a certain number of cases it has been found that the result of the specialized sputum results are not in agreement with the clinical and radiological findings. Whenever possible, it is advisable to subject either the sputum or the growth of the organisms on the culture medium to a biological test in order to establish the pathogenicity of the isolated tubercle bacilli. This course would appear also desirable in those cases where the causal organism has been found in the fluid recovered from the stomach following lavage:—

Year	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
No. of Specimens of Sputum examined	3,501	3,532	3,625	3,737	4,167	4,513	4,775	5,222	5,595	6,015	5,905	5,584	5,802	6,303	6,231
Percentage positive i.e., Tubercle Bacilli present ...	24	28	27	28	26	25	24	24	24	24	23	25	26	25	25

DENTAL TREATMENT.—As an essential part of the adequate treatment of tuberculosis, dental treatment is provided under the County scheme on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officer. During 1938, one hundred and fifty-one patients received dental treatment at a cost of £352 18s. 3d.

In many cases a free-will contribution from the patient or a grant from the Approved Society is received towards the cost of treatment.

OPEN-AIR SHELTERS.—Shelters are loaned to patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officer and the ninety-two shelters continue to be used fully.

Thanks should be expressed to medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors throughout the Administrative County for much valuable help in connection with disinfection of the shelters before removal.

NOURISHMENT ANCILLARY TO TREATMENT.—Ancillary nourishment is provided on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officer after careful consideration has been given to the financial circumstances of each applicant. 2,124 orders were issued during the year at a total cost of £3,893 0s. 0d. In addition 623 recommendations were made to the Public Assistance Committee for medical extras for patients

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.—Surgical Appliances are provided where necessary by the County Council. During 1938, one hundred and sixteen appliances, or repairs thereto, were provided at a cost of £323 0s. 0d. In some instances patients or their relatives made a free-will contribution towards the cost. Arrangements were made for several of these cases to be "boarded out" near the hospital in London, as it proved impossible for them to travel from their homes each week-day for treatment. For patients unable to afford the travelling expenses where daily treatment was necessary the County Council provided railway season tickets.

Artificial pneumothorax therapy was further increased during the year, and assistance was given in several of these cases towards the cost of travelling expenses. Payments have also been made in respect of certain patients attending general hospitals as out-patients for pleural wash-outs, special dressings, massage and electrical treatment.

AFTER-CARE. —The scheme of after-care in the County is undertaken by the Kent Council of Social Service, and the following report, submitted by the Council, reveals further developments particularly in the way of re-housing of tuberculous patients and the supply of clothing. The work of the Council deserves the highest praise as its obligations are fulfilled with zeal and efficiency:—

1. “ *Statistics.*—963 cases were dealt with during the year ended 31st March 1939, as against 891 in 1938 and 810 in 1937. Out of the 963 cases dealt with this year, 478 were referred for the first time, 457 are patients who have received further help under the tuberculosis care scheme ; 28 are unclassified. 77 cases have been referred by the Lenham Correspondent. Details of figures are given together with examples of two constructive cases, and brief notes on other cases of interest.

2. The County Tuberculosis Care Committee met four times during the period under review. Primary matters of policy considered included :—

- (a) Extended co-operation by the Public Assistance Committee in order to obtain the maximum amount of help from that body.
- (b) The setting up of a basic scale for the use of Care Committees in order to determine the extent of help necessitated by any particular family.
- (c) Means for making the public better acquainted with the tuberculosis dispensary services.
- (d) The maintenance of tuberculosis care in the event of hostilities.

Colonel C. A. Johnstone Smith, J.P. was elected Chairman of the Committee in succession to Colonel A. S. Barham, C.M.G., who kindly continues to give the Committee the benefit of his experience.

3. “ *District Organisation.*—Some difficulty has been met with on occasion in finding voluntary helpers, especially liaison officers, owing to the calls made by A.R.P. and other National services. There is still a wide divergence in the quality of the help given ; in some districts the work is of outstanding quality ; in others, Care Committees are satisfied merely to provide the help asked for by the tuberculosis officer. Every opportunity is taken of improving the standard of work where necessary.

“ Erith.—A liaison officer was found for Bexley Borough in order to relieve the Erith Committee ; the lady appointed was eminently suitable but unfortunately has been obliged to resign following a very serious illness. Every endeavour is being made to replace her.

“ Tonbridge.—This Committee now has a smaller and more workable district, owing to the enlargement of the areas dealt with by Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells. Over £83 was raised from a dance, and £18 from carol singing, by a band of young people.

“ Sevenoaks.—Three villages in the Sevenoaks Rural District Council Area have been taken over by this Committee.

“ Tunbridge Wells.—Miss Huxtable has been appointed liaison officer. Mr. Humphrey is Chairman of the Care Committee and a small Case Sub-Committee has been formed. The Care Committee deals with all the villages served by the Tunbridge Wells Dispensary ; local visiting being undertaken by volunteers under the direction of the liaison officer.

N.B.—The Committees in district No. 3. are now dealing approximately with the area served by each dispensary.

“ Maidstone.—Mrs. Marchant has been appointed liaison officer and works in close co-operation with the dispensary and the tuberculosis nurse.

“ Sheerness.—There is still no liaison officer for this district.

“ Deal.—The quality of the work done by this Committee is shown by the fact that at the completion of their first year as a Committee the cases referred increased from five to thirty-seven.

“ Herne Bay.—Miss Arnsby has intimated her decision to resign ; steps are being taken to find a successor. No liaison officer has yet been found to deal with Whitstable and the care work continues to be done from Herne Bay.

“ Chislehurst and Sidcup (Bromley II).—Mrs. Pridden resigned owing to pressure of other work and Miss Exton has now taken over. The district was previously worked without a Committee but it was felt the time had come for such a Committee to be formed. A meeting was held in November at the Chislehurst and Sidcup Urban District Council Offices presided over by Mr. T. G. Galbraith, Chairman of the Urban Council, supported by Dr. P. N. Cave, Medical Officer, and others. There was a very good attendance and a Committee was formed and has met monthly since its inauguration, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Galbraith. A “ Chairman’s ball ” was arranged in February, part proceeds of which were given to the newly formed Care Committee.

“ Orpington (Bromley III).—Mrs. Henderson, the original liaison officer here, has now resumed charge of the work.

“ Beckenham (Penge II).—Mrs. Dawson Pattisson has been appointed liaison officer in place of Miss Atkin, resigned.

“ Canterbury.—Miss Wood Secretary of the Canterbury and Alford Aid Society in succession to Miss Waterfield, is carrying on the tuberculosis care for the area served by this Society.

In other districts the work proceeds normally.

“ *The Lenham Correspondent*.—Seventy seven cases have been referred from the Lenham Correspondent and her work continues to be increasingly useful and forms a very valuable link.

“ *Occupation and Employment*.—Handicrafts to the value of £35 7s. 4d. were sold during the year at Agricultural shows and Christmas Seal sale shops. This figure excludes those orders which patients obtain for themselves. Another glove making class will be started shortly at Lenham. The Grosvenor Sanatorium sent in a request for information with regard to handicraft classes at that Institution ; a glove making class has been started at the Sevenoaks Isolation Hospital by special request.

“ *Conference*.—A Conference of liaison officers and those interested in tuberculosis care was held in April, combined with the final meeting of the County Christmas Seal Sale Committee. This annual meeting proves a valuable opportunity for those associated with tuberculosis care to consider matters of mutual interest. The instructive address by Dr. D. H. Mills was very greatly appreciated.

“ *Christmas Seal Sale*.—The sixth Christmas seal sale for tuberculosis was held last year. Owing to the unsettled state of the country at the outset of the sale it was to be anticipated that the results would show a considerable decrease. The sum reached, however, was only £10 less than the previous year, and a profit of £1,434 4s. 9d. resulted. The same proportion, e.g. 60%, was returned to the district and the balance will be transferred to the central case fund for general case work, including rent subsidies, and convalescent home beds.

“ *The Central Case Fund*.—This fund continues to be administered by the Weekly Case Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. S. Ransome, to which Dr. T. M. Pearce has recently been co-opted. Delicate contact children continue to be sent away through this fund when they cannot be sent through a statutory channel : “ home helps ” are frequently provided through the central fund.

“ General Policy.—The re-housing of tuberculous patients still receives much consideration ; it is particularly noticeable that local housing authorities are becoming much more aware of the necessity for adequate housing for such families, and are more ready to co-operate, and give preference on occasion. All liaison officers and Care Committees are being urged to apply the basic scale for a family before giving help ; this scale comes almost half way between the County Council scale for ancillary nourishment and the probable Public Assistance scale, and represents the minimum income which any given family should have, having regard to the fact that there is tuberculosis in the family. The scale is intended *only* to be applied as a “ basis ” in determining the extent of the help to be given to the family.

“ Clothing.—The clothing department is increasingly utilised ; difficulty is experienced in the provision of men’s suits. All articles are issued cleaned and mended, through the kindness of a party of ladies.

This report would not be complete without reference to the devoted work of the liaison officers, many of whom spend a very large proportion of each day in visiting, and by the help of upwards of 200 members of Committees. Many Committees raise funds for the work locally, irrespective of the seal sale, and funds raised in this manner are utilised entirely by such Committees for local tuberculosis care work. The underlying spirit of the work is exemplified by the following sentence from a liaison officer’s letter : “ No-one need bother to wish me a happy Christmas—I shall have one ; Mrs. ———has been re-housed.”

“ List showing distribution among Dispensary Districts of the cases dealt with by Liaison Officers during the year.

DISTRICT No. 1.				DISTRICT No. 6.			
Dartford	...	...	56	Ramsgate	...	...	42
Erith Borough	...	...	28	Margate	...	...	18
(Erith I)				Herne Bay	...	...	38
Bexleyheath	...		3				
(Erith II)				DISTRICT No. 7.			
Gravesend	...	...	29	Bromley Borough	...	...	76
				(Bromley I)			
DISTRICT No. 2.				Chislehurst & Sidcup	...	...	51
Rochester	...	...	112	(Bromley II)			
Gillingham	...	...	24	Orpington	...	...	32
				(Bromley III)			
DISTRICT No. 3.				Penge I	...	...	18
Tonbridge	...	...	18	Beckenham	...	...	32
Sevenoaks	...	...	32	(Penge II)			
Tunbridge Wells	...	...	28				
				DISTRICT No. 8.			
DISTRICT No. 4.				Ashford	...	...	35
Maidstone	...	...	28	Canterbury	...	...	74
Sheerness	...	...	1	Sittingbourne	...	...	17
				Faversham	...	...	34
DISTRICT No. 5.							
Folkestone	...	...	54				963
Dover	...	...	46				
Deal	...	...	37				

Analysis of Cases dealt with during the year :—

(NOTE.—The totals are somewhat greater than the total number of individual patients dealt with, because in some cases a patient needs more than one form of help, e.g. housing and employment).

Type of help	Total help required.	Needed help given.	Help at present unobtainable.	Application		Percentage of cases successfully dealt with (excluding applications withdrawn and those under investigation).
				with-drawn.	still under investigation.	
Employment ...	54	13	12	1	28	52%
Housing ...	40	19	—	2	19	100%
Training ...	10	5	1	2	2	83%
Nourishment ...	136	135	—	—	1	100%
Care of children	17	14	—	1	2	100%
Convalescence ...	49	45	1	—	3	98%
Clothing ...	137	134	—	—	3	100%
Surgical ...	38	29	—	2	7	100%
Supervision ...	246	233	3	6	4	98%
Financial ...	120	108	3	1	8	97%
General ...	112	102	2	2	6	98%
Home helps ...	9	8	1	—	—	87%
Totals ...	968	845	23	17	83	97%

TWO CONSTRUCTIVE CASES.

“ *The T. Family.*—Married woman with advanced tuberculosis of lungs ; confined to bed ; two children aged 9 and 10 respectively. Referred for home help which was at once provided ; coal also given.

A visit showed that the house consisted of a kitchen, scullery and “ bedroom and a half.” Woman sleeping in only living room where food was kept, prepared, and eaten by the children. Immediate steps taken to re-house family, special urgency being placed on highly dangerous conditions under which the children were living. Local Authority co-operated and family was re-housed within three weeks.

“ *H.H.*—Boy aged 14, tuberculous knee (disease arrested.) Referred 1932 for grant for handicraft material. Enquiry showed that deformity was very slight and he was capable of far more than handicrafts.

With co-operation of Kent Education Committee, arrangements were made for him to go to Training School where tailoring was taught. Progressed well, finished his course and went as pupil teacher to another Training College.

Extract from recent letter :

“ I have now been on the staff of this College for two years. Thanks to your kindness and help in getting me admitted to the Cripples Home where I not only learnt tailoring, but also, thanks to a certain knowledge of book-keeping, was allowed to help in the office, where I gained a fairly good working knowledge of the way in which an Institution of that kind was administered. I was able to be of considerable use to the Manager of this College and as, when I went to evening school, I had more or less concentrated on the costing, stock-taking and stock-keeping side of book-keeping, I was put in charge of all the ordering, invoicing, store-keeping and stock departments.

My book-keeping, etc. now occupies my whole time and I have had to have two clerks in to help me.”

BRIEF NOTES ON OTHER CASES OF INTEREST.

" *Mrs. T.*—Arrangements made for delicate premature baby to receive skilled care away from the mother ; twin girls of 5 also boarded out as dangerous for them to remain with the mother.

" *J.D. (Girl, 25).*—In need of immediate change of lodgings which were undesirable ; boarded with suitable people pending treatment at Margate. After treatment special arrangements made for friendly advice and supervision at home at her request, owing to unusual circumstances.

" *G.V. (Girl, 11).*—Referred for period in convalescent home. Father earning very low wages, six children ; reports stated child's condition largely due to insufficient nourishment. Sent to convalescent home for over three months, returned greatly improved ; regular nourishment continued.

" *H. McC.*—Unemployed two years, living in mother-in-law's house ; started travelling library but found work too heavy. Auto-cycle and side car provided, man doing well and making a reasonable living.

" *The M. Family.*—Daughter anxious to enter London Telephone Service ; passed necessary exams. Care Committee arranged weekly grant in part payment of hostel fees until the probationary period was over.

" *Mr. C.*—Ex-soldier, lost employment and house owing to condition. Financial help given over move, arrangements made for small holding to be rented and for grant to start as nursery gardener. British Legion co-operated by granting half the necessary outlay.

" *The W. Family.*—Recently moved to remote country district in Kent ; referred by Lewisham Care Committee. Girl 12 attending secondary school, necessitating long walk to bus route. Bicycle provided by member of local Care Committee, mackintosh and gumboots purchased. Arrears of rent incurred owing to illness of a member of the family were also paid.

" *The S. Family.*—Father T.B., eldest son a cripple, daughter slightly crippled. Youngest boy of 16 exceptionally clever and hoping to enter Civil Service. Won scholarship but family circumstances such that family could not afford to let him take it. Weekly grant made in conjunction with St. Martin's Fund, to enable boy to remain at school.

LENHAM SANATORIUM.

ACCOMMODATION.—165 beds. 90 male. 75 female.

The staff consists of Medical Superintendent, Assistant Medical Officer, Matron, three Chaplains, one Engineer, two Clerks, six Sisters, nineteen Nurses, one Cook, one Storekeeper, twenty Domestics (eight male and twelve female), two Laundrymaids, two Stokers, four Porters, one Maintenance Officer and two male assistants, one Bailiff, one Laundry man and two Gardeners.

There were 365 patients discharged during the year (194 males and 171 females). Included in this figure are 13 males and 24 females who were admitted for a period of " observation " and subsequently diagnosed as follows :—

Tuberculous	4 males	9 females
Non-tuberculous	2 "	10 "
Doubtful	7 "	5 "

There were 54 more patients discharged as compared with the previous year. During the year under review 13 deaths occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis (8 males and 5 females.)

The average length of stay for males was 183 days and for females 171 days.

Seventy-three per cent of the male patients and fifty-three per cent of the female patients had been in regular employment prior to admission to the Sanatorium.

On admission, one hundred and four patients gave a family history of tuberculosis.

Table showing family history :—

Relatives died from, or still affected with, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Tuberculous Relatives.							Patients.	
							Males.	Females.
Mother	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13
Father	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15
Sister	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	18
Brother	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
Wife	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
Husband	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	5
Daughter	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—

COLLAPSE THERAPY.—Fifty pneumothorax inductions were undertaken during the year (32 males and 18 females). Of this number eight (5 males and 3 females) were unsuccessful or abandoned after a short interval.

Eight of the patients treated by an induction of an artificial pneumothorax developed pleural effusions.

On the 31st December, 1938, twenty-one patients (11 male and 10 female) in the Sanatorium were undergoing this form of treatment. In addition, forty-four patients (20 male and 24 female) were attending for refills as out-patients.

694 refills (360 males and 334 females) were given to in-patients and 672 (363 males and 309 females) to out-patients, making a total of 1,366 for the year, a decrease of 182 as compared with the previous year.

There has been a slight decrease in the number under this form of treatment which is in part due to a particular selection of cases. The number complicated by pleural effusion has greatly diminished. Adhesion section as soon as possible has contributed to this decrease ; also cases which have had a partial or inefficient collapse have been discontinued before serious complications developed.

Although the pneumothorax clinic is not a large one a high percentage of excellent results is being obtained.

Twenty-five patients (10 males and 15 females) were recommended to various hospitals for special surgical treatment.

AUROTHERAPY —Seventy-seven patients (or 22.6%) (46 males and 31 females) were treated with Sanocrysin or Solganal “ B.” In nineteen patients (13 males and 6 females) the treatment was found to be unsuitable.

RADIOGRAPHY.—689 radiographs of in-patients were taken during the year. In addition, 1,625 X-ray screenings were undertaken, mostly in connection with artificial pneumothorax treatment.

On the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers, 102 patients (49 males and 53 females) attended the Sanatorium, for radiographs.

The new X-ray plant installed in the latter part of the year is a most efficient unit. The radiographs obtained are of excellent quality and fulfil up-to-date requirements.

The Tomograph attachment gives excellent pictures of pre-arranged sections of the chest. Its usefulness in positioning and defining pulmonary cavities is beyond question. For the small additional outlay the provision of this apparatus has been fully justified.

DENTAL TREATMENT :—Six patients (5 males and 1 female) were recommended for dental treatment.

LABORATORY :—With the appointment of a whole time technician this section of the work is being carried out thoroughly. Many important investigations, which hitherto had not been possible, are now undertaken. The pathological laboratory has now become invaluable to the Sanatorium.

The following examinations were carried out during the year :—

Sputa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,943
Pleural fluids	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Pus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
B.S.R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,145
Blood Counts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Urines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Test Meals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Swabs	Throat	2							
	Eye	1							
	Vagina	2							5
C.S.F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total									3,247

Books have been received from the County Library and also magazines from the County Supplies Department. These are gratefully acknowledged.

The usual concerts and entertainments have taken place in the male patients recreation room, where both sexes assemble. A new amusement feature has been introduced with the purchase of a radio-gramophone and loud speaker. Gramophone recitals are relayed to the bed patients ; and by means of a microphone, concerts, spelling bees and other forms of entertainment enjoyed by up-patients are relayed to bed patients in the wards. This is a most appreciated form of amusement as it is a home product with much local interest.

TABLE 15—Showing the condition of patients discharged from Lenham Sanatorium during 1938.

Classification on admission to Institution.		Condition of lungs on discharge.	Duration of Treatment in the Institution.																Totals	
			Under 3 months.				3-6 months.				6-12 months.				More than 12 months.					
					Ch.				Ch.				Ch.				Ch.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Class A.	Quiescent ... Not Quiescent Died ...	12 9 —	17 4 1	4 2 —	2 — —	25 10 —	18 5 —	2 — —	1 — —	5 6 1	3 7 —	1 — —	— — —	— 1 —	1 3 1	— — —	91 47 3		
	Class B. Group 1.	Quiescent ... Not Quiescent Died ...	3 5 —	1 7 —	— — —	1 — —	5 10 1	1 13 —	— — —	— 1 —	2 7 —	2 6 —	— 1 —	— — —	— 1 —	— 3 —	— — —	15 54 1		
	Class B. Group 2.	Quiescent ... Not Quiescent Died ...	— 3 —	— 6 1	— 1 —	— — —	4 21 2	1 17 1	1 1 —	— 2 —	3 22 1	— 17 1	— — —	— 1 —	1 7 —	— 8 —	— — 1	10 107 6		
	Class B. Group 3.	Quiescent ... Not Quiescent Died ...	— — 1	— — 1	— — —	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— 1 1	— — —	— — —	— 4 3		
	Observation for Diagnosis			Under 1 week.				1-2 weeks.				2-4 weeks.				More than 4 weeks.				
		Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	4	—	—	13	
		Non-Tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	5	1	1	12	
		Doubtful ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	2	—	12	

The various groups to which these patients are classified are :—

			Male	Female
Group " A "	...	...	79 or 42.7%	62 or 39.7%
" B1 "	...	...	35 or 18.9%	35 or 22.4%
" B2 "	...	...	67 or 36.2%	56 or 35.9%
" B3 "	...	...	4 or 2.2%	3 or 2.0%
Quiescent	...	116, i.e., 34.0%	of total patients discharged	
Not Quiescent	...	212, i.e., 62.2%	(excluding " Non-Tubercular "	
Died	...	13, i.e., 3.8%	and " Doubtful " cases.)	

The average length of stay for female patients was somewhat less than in the previous year. Male patients remained much the same. In the case of the males there was an improvement in the type of case as shown in groups A. and BII, there being 7% more of the former type as against 7% less of the latter type. The general improvement in the type of case admitted is reflected in the capacity for work on discharge.

TABLE 16—Showing degree of fitness for work of patients on discharge from the Lenham Sanatorium during the year 1938.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Classifications :—(X) Fit for the highest grade Sanatorium work. (Y) Fit for light work. (Z) Unfit for work.			
	Classification on discharge.		Classification on discharge.
Class " A "	X { 22 (28.5%) 77 Y { 34 (44.2%) Z { 21 (27.3%)	Class " A "	X { 16 (26.2%) 61 Y { 29 (47.6%) Z { 16 (26.2%)
Class " B1 "	X { 7 (20.6%) 34 Y { 13 (38.2%) Z { 14 (41.2%)	Class " B1 "	X { 7 (20.0%) 35 Y { 15 (42.9%) Z { 13 (37.1%)
Class " B2 "	X { 5 (7.8%) 64 Y { 32 (50.0%) Z { 27 (42.2%)	Class " B2 "	X { 5 (9.4%) 53 Y { 12 (22.6%) Z { 36 (68.0%)
Class " B3 "	X { — (— %) 2 Y { 1 (50.0%) Z { 1 (50.0%)	Class " B3 "	X { — (— %) 2 Y { 1 (50.0%) Z { 1 (50.0%)

Excluding 13 deaths (8 males and 5 females).

Analysis of above table :—

			Males.	Females
Fit for highest grade Sanatorium work	...	...	34	28
Fit for light work	...	...	80	57
Unfit for work	...	...	63	66

TABLE 17—Showing the increase of weight of patients discharged from the Lenham Sanatorium during the year 1938.

Classification on Admission.	INCREASE (in pounds).					Weight Stationary	Weight Lost	Percentage showing increase	Totals.
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	Over 20				
MALES.									
Class " A " ...	15	21	19	6	8	4	4	89·6	77
Class " B1 " ...	6	13	4	3	3	—	5	85·3	34
Class " B2 " ...	16	19	13	3	1	1	11	81·2	64
Class " B3 " ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	50·0	2
FEMALES.									
Class " A " ...	8	17	15	9	6	2	4	90·1	61
Class " B1 " ...	7	7	9	3	5	1	3	88·6	35
Class " B2 " ...	5	9	13	6	3	4	13	67·9	53
Class " B3 " ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	100·0	2

Excluding 13 deaths (8 males and 5 females).

TABLE 18—Showing results of examination of sputum on admission to, and discharge from, the Lenham Sanatorium during the year 1938.

Sex	Total.	No Sputum	— On admission. — On discharge.	— On admission. + On discharge.	+ On admission. — On discharge.	+ On admission. + On discharge.
Males ...	185	44	56	4	34	47
Females	156	45	38	14	14	45
Totals ...	341	89	94	18	48	92

Cranbrook Convalescent Home.—The staff consists of a visiting surgeon, local visiting medical officer, chaplain, matron, three nurses, three maids, two gardeners, one part-time clerk. The accommodation at this institution, 26 beds, has been fully occupied during 1938.

Thirty-eight patients were discharged during the year viz :—25 boys and 13 girls. The average duration of stay was 226 days..

Of thirty-eight patients discharged, thirty-one were quiescent, three doubtfully tuberculous, and two non-tuberculous. Two cases were transferred to hospital for further treatment.

TREATMENT OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

The county scheme for the treatment of crippled children continued to operate satisfactorily during 1938.

The scheme includes the provision of eighty beds at the Alexandra Hospital at Swanley, not less than forty-eight being for tuberculous cripples and not more than thirty-two for patients suffering from crippling defects due to other causes. The whole of these beds are now occupied by Kent patients. For those children who are of school age education is provided.

Necessary surgical appliances are provided for patients on the recommendation of the orthopædic surgeons, and X-ray films are taken at various approved institutions. Cases arising for electrical treatment, massage, exercises, etc., receive daily treatment, where necessary, at certain of the clinics, at St. Mary's Convalescent Home, Birchington, or at the homes of the children.

The parents of patients are asked to contribute towards the cost of institutional treatment and surgical appliances, in accordance with their means.

In addition, the following three hospitals have provided a limited number of beds for patients who do not require prolonged institutional treatment, viz. :—

- (a) West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.
- (b) Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.
- (c) County Hospital, Dartford.

These three hospitals have each established a properly equipped orthopædic out-patient department, and a complete list of out-patient clinics is set out below :—

Address.	Day and time of Opening.	Orthopædic Surgeon Attends.	Name of Surgeon.
Ashford Child Welfare Centre, Station Road, Ashford.	Each Wednesday at 11.30 a.m.	First and third Wednesdays in each month.	A. L. Moreton, Esq. M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
School Clinic, College Road, Margate.	Each Tuesday at 11.30 a.m.	First and third Tuesdays in each month.	Ditto.
Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury.	Each Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to about 1 p.m.	Each Wednesday.	A. B. Beresford-Jones Esq., M.S., M.B.
County Hospital, Dartford.	First Tuesday in each month at 2.30 p.m. and third and fourth Tuesdays in each month at 1.45 p.m.	At each opening.	H. E. Batten, Esq., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
*Tuberculosis Dispensary, 41 Overy Street, Dartford.	First Tuesday in each month at 3.0 p.m.	Ditto.	Ditto.
West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.	Each Friday. New Patients should arrive at the Union Street entrance of the hospital before 10 a.m., if possible. No patient is admitted after 11.15 a.m.	Ditto.	A. H. Todd, Esq., M.S., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Ferndale, St. John's Hill, Sevenoaks.	Each Monday at 10.30 a.m.	Second and fourth Mondays in each month.	A. L. Moreton, Esq.
Sheerness Town Welfare Centre, Marine Parade, Sheerness.	Each Monday at 11.30 a.m.	First and third Mondays in each month.	Ditto.

*For tuberculous cripples only.

Voluntary Committees of ladies interested in the work, assist at the Ashford, Broadstairs, Sevenoaks and Sheerness Clinics.

Travelling expenses of patients are met by the Kent County Council in necessitous cases.

The above arrangements apply to :—

- (i.) All crippled children under five years of age living in the area in which the County Council is responsible for maternity and child welfare.
- (ii.) All children attending schools of the Kent Education Committee.
- (iii.) All tuberculous cripples up to sixteen years of age.
- (iv.) Children (under five years of age or attending elementary schools) in the following autonomous districts, the Councils of which have arranged to participate in the County scheme :—
 Boroughs of Faversham, Gravesend, Margate, Dartford.
 Urban Districts of Ashford, Bexley, Crayford, Milton and Sittingbourne, Northfleet, Sevenoaks, Sheerness.
 Rural Districts of Dartford, and Tonbridge.
- (v.) All children attending at County Occupational Centres.

TABLE 19—The following are particulars of attendances of patients at the orthopaedic *out-patient* clinics during the year ended December 31st, 1938 :—

Clinic.	New Patients.	Attendances.	Old Patients.	Attendances.	Total Attendances of all Patients.	Allocation of Attendances.					No. of openings of Clinics.
						County T.B.	County M.C.W.	K.E.C.	Kent Mental Deficiency Committee	Autonomous Authorities.	
Ashford ...	56	296	45	280	576	17	60	460	—	39	51
Canterbury ...	74	152	37	98	250	18	50	166	3	13	48
Dartford ...	345	759	257	627	1,386	56	91	867	6	366	40
Maidstone ...	49	75	65	185	260	31	58	171	—	—	50
Margate ...	55	214	45	414	628	42	30	17	—	539	52
Sevenoaks ...	86	517	56	465	982	12	136	754	—	80	48
Sheerness ...	55	276	61	647	923	39	90	676	—	118	50
Special Attendances for Massage, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	7,505	99	274	5,958	45	1,129	—
Totals ...	720	2,289	566	2,716	12,510	314	789	9,069	54	2,284	339

TABLE 20—Classification of defects of the 720 children who attended the *out-patient* clinics for the first time during 1938 :—

Defect.	Tuberculosis Cases.		M.C.W. Cases.		School Cases.		Autonomous Cases.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Clubfoot ...	—	—	17	8	7	4	23	16
Congen. disloc. of Hip ...	—	—	2	1	3	5	—	1
Congen. malformations ...	—	—	4	9	8	14	9	7
Congen. paralyses ...	—	—	1	1	5	7	1	1
Hip ...	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knee ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ankle ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Foot ...	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joints of Upper Limb ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spine ...	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities due to Rickets ...	—	—	35	25	34	37	43	35
Poliomyelitis and resulting deformities	—	—	—	1	4	2	2	2
Flatfoot ...	—	—	2	5	35	41	9	3
Curvature of Spine ...	—	—	3	2	48	74	2	2
Deformities, etc., the result of fracture	—	—	2	4	19	8	—	—
Amputations for injury or disease ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disabilities from osteitis and periostitis	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
Arthritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities due to Nerve injury or disease ...	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	—
Other deformities ...	—	—	5	3	11	18	3	—
No information ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
No defect discovered ...	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—
Totals ...	13	8	72	61	182	221	95	68

Orthopædic In-patient Treatment :—

	Alexandra Hospital.	Kent and Canter- bury Hospital.	County Hospital Dartford.	West Kent General Hospital Maid- stone.	Total.
Number of patients admitted during the year	48	18	33	8	107
Number of patients discharged during the year	41	20	35	8	104
Number of patients under treatment on December 31st, 1938	104	1	3	—	108

(These figures are inclusive of tuberculosis cases)

Fifteen children received in-patient treatment under the County M.C.W. Scheme, eighty-four through the Kent Education Committee, eighteen from the areas of autonomous authorities, one through the Kent Mental Deficiency Committee and three through the Public Assistance Committee.

Number of patients on the waiting list for institutional treatment on December 31st, 1938—16.

Contributions towards the cost of in-patient treatment of cripples under five years of age, who were admitted to institutions during 1938 :—

	County M.C.W.
i. Number of patients voluntarily contributing	4
ii. Number of cases unable or unwilling to contribute	6
iii. Number of patients whose parents are box holders or pay day contributors to the hospitals concerned	2
iv. Number of cases in course of settlement	—

(No charge is made against parents for out-patient treatment under the County M.C.W. scheme, nor is any charge made against parents who are box holders or pay-day contributors for in-patient treatment under the County M.C.W. Scheme.).

Additional matters dealt with during the year :—

	County M.C.W.	Kent Education Committee.	Public Assistance Committee.	Autonomous Authorities.	Kent Mental Deficiency Committee.	Total
Patients X-rayed for diagnosis purposes	14	51	—	11	—	76
Surgical Appliances provided for patients	30	157	3	79	3	272
Plaster Jackets fitted or renewed	—	24	—	1	—	25
Necessitous cases for travelling expenses :						
New cases in 1938	10	26	—	—	—	36
Old cases	14	65	—	—	—	79

The cases arising for travelling expenses, include patients who were unable to pay their own expenses in making journeys to the out-patient clinics, to institutions, or to obtain surgical appliances or special treatment recommended by the orthopædic surgeon, e.g., massage, special exercises, sunlight clinic treatment, etc.

Section E.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

My Annual Report for 1930 included a table showing the accommodation available at each of the isolation hospitals in the county : and minor improvements or deficiencies have been recorded in succeeding annual reports.

During 1938 there were no alterations or improvements of any importance.

Certain adjustments and alterations were made, in several hospitals, as regards the number of beds provided, or the diseases received for treatment. In *Tunbridge Wells Borough* the agreement with *Southborough Urban* was extended to include the treatment of all cases of notifiable infectious diseases at the borough isolation hospital : and in *Eastry Rural* the isolation hospital has been closed, and cases are admitted either to the Dover Borough hospital or to the Haine (Thanet) hospital.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Throughout the year a great deal of work has been done in advising the Public Assistance Committee on the medical aspects of the administration of County Hospitals and Institutions, and consideration is still being given towards the preparation of a policy for future hospital services and the appropriation of Public Assistance Hospitals for public health purposes.

During the year the following additions and adaptations were made to County Hospitals and Institutions :—

County Hospital, Farnborough.—The new maternity and children's blocks of fifty beds each, are nearing completion. The erection of this building necessitated the demolition of the quarters occupied by house cases, who were transferred elsewhere. Thus this hospital is now entirely used for the treatment of the sick.

Orpington Institution.—The general scheme of adaptations at the Orpington Institution has been completed, and there is now accommodation for 855 patients.

In connection with the nursing staff a special scheme has been instituted for the training of assistant nurses, which is proving very useful and satisfactory. A number of active aged persons are also maintained at the institution, and special accommodation has been provided experimentally for certain of the aged women.

County Hospital, Sheppey.—The scheme for alterations and additions to the hospital has now been completed in its initial stage, but consideration is still being given to further developments. A small X-ray unit has been provided.

Thanet Institution.—At times there has been pressure on the infirmary accommodation.

The erection of the new nurses' home, and the re-modelling of infirmary accommodation has been completed. The new nursery has proved to be most satisfactory.

Blean Institution.—This continues to be used as previously, the infirmary being used for female mental patients. Further accommodation has been provided for sane epileptics and female mental patients.

Dover Institution.—This is still in use for general institutional cases. The re-modelling scheme and improvements to the sick wards have been completed.

County Hospital, Pembury.—A new children's nursery has been erected. The maternity unit is being re-modelled, and a new operating-theatre suite provided.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL SCHEME.

A description of the work done during 1938 on the emergency hospital scheme had been prepared before the outbreak of war, and included in it was a short report on the re-arrangements made in the early part of 1939. As the war broke out before this Report was ready for printing, and the Emergency Hospital Scheme is now in being, only brief mention is made here of the preliminary steps taken in 1938. Early in that year, a survey was undertaken of all hospital and institutional facilities for the sick, in the administrative county. The County Council hospitals and institutions were surveyed by officers of the Council, and the other hospitals and institutions in the county by officers of the Ministry of Health.

When the international crisis arose during September, the Hospital Officer of the Ministry of Health, who was responsible for the co-ordination of hospital services in Kent and Surrey, was given accommodation in the Public Health Department until his own offices were ready. In conjunction with the Public Assistance Officer a great deal was done, on the instructions of the Hospital Officer, to prepare the County hospitals and institutions to receive casualties. Visits were paid by officers of the Department to the hospitals and institutions, to discuss the arrangements made, and schemes were worked out to prepare for removing patients from hospitals to institutions, so as to make the best use of existing hospital services. Arrangements were made to suspend Public Health services, so as to put the medical and nursing personnel at the disposal of the Public Assistance Department for hospital purposes. While these tentative arrangements would have provided a service that could have dealt with casualties, they cannot be compared, either in scope or efficiency, with the revised arrangements that were put into effect on the outbreak of the present war.

After the international crisis of September, close liaison was maintained with the Hospital Officer of the Ministry, in discussing the revision of the Emergency Scheme. As a result, the officer in charge of the section dealing with Hospital Administration has devoted a great deal of time to the problems arising in connection with the emergency arrangements, and at the end of the year a fresh survey of County Hospitals and Institutions was undertaken.

A further detailed report will be given on the Emergency Hospital Scheme, in the next Annual Report.

Section F.

COUNTY PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.

The year 1938 again showed how much the facilities provided by the County Laboratories were of service to the Medical Officers of Health and general practitioners throughout the Administrative County. The number of investigations carried out showed an increase of 17,000 over those of the previous year; the Central Laboratory accounting for more than 10,000 of this increase. Table 30 shows the totals for the various types of examinations carried out during the past ten years; it will be noted that there was a general increase in nearly all sections of the work during 1938 and that the total number of examinations was 96,209 as compared with 79,556 in 1937.

The work carried out at the branch laboratories also showed a general increase. As was anticipated, the amount of pathological work carried out at the laboratory at Lenham Sanatorium, necessitated the appointment of a full time technician instead of a part-time one.

Media, solutions etc. required by the branch laboratories were prepared at the Central Laboratory and the supervision of the laboratory work was carried out as in previous years. During the year, 3,198 plates, 9,150 tubes of media and 194 bottles of solution etc. were used at the branch laboratories.

Four meetings of the technical staff were held at Maidstone. These were mainly of a tutorial nature as many of the junior technicians were preparing for Part 1 of the Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory Assistants Association's Certificate.

Details of the work carried out in the branch laboratories are shown in Table 29.

Upon the retirement of Dr. W. C. D. Hills, the Sheerness Auxiliary Laboratory was closed.

DIPHTHERIA : Table 30.

No serious outbreak of diphtheria occurred during the year although about 3,500 more examinations were made in connection with this disease than during 1937—21,732 as compared with 18,107. Minor outbreaks occurred at various public institutions and in some of the schools, and at the request of Medical Officers of Health and the Medical Officers of Institutions, the procedure of swabbing all contacts to detect "carriers" was adopted in many cases. This practice was almost invariably successful in preventing the further progress of these minor epidemics. In all cases of positive "contacts," virulence tests were performed in order that "carriers" of non-virulent strains might not be isolated unnecessarily. 532 of these tests were performed: some of these were carried out at the request of Medical Officers of isolation hospitals.

HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCI : Table 25.

Examinations for bacteria responsible for scarlet fever, puerperal fever and other Hæmolytic Streptococcal infections showed a considerable increase over previous years, 5,311 as compared with 2,634 during 1937. Much of this increase was due to the practice of Medical Officers of infectious disease hospitals relying on the results of nose and throat swabs as criteria in the discharge of patients who had had scarlet fever. More importance was also attached to nasal and aural discharge as channels for the spread of streptococcal infections as evidenced by the increased number of nose and ear swabs. Included in the nose and throat swabs were those taken from midwives who had been in attendance on cases of puerperal pyrexia.

It will be noted that eighty-six cervical swabs were examined in connection with cases of puerperal pyrexia and of these eighteen were positive as compared with four in the previous year. This does not mean that there was more puerperal pyrexia during the year but indicates a closer co-operation between doctors attending these cases and the laboratory.

TYPHOID & ALLIED FEVERS : Table 26.

The table shows that 1,575 examinations were carried out in connection with typhoid and the allied fevers. The increase over 1937 was mainly due to a large number of examinations carried out on specimens from employees of water undertakings, but some additional examinations were due to an appreciation of the fact that outbreaks of typhoid fever in other parts of the country showed that the control of these diseases is still a major health problem. Memorandum 221 of the Ministry of Health on the safeguards to be adopted in day to day Administration of Water Undertakings drew the attention of water undertakers *inter alia* to the advisability of having the blood of every new man proposed to be employed on any part of the works where there was any risk of his contaminating the water, examined by means of a Widal test in order to ascertain whether or not he was likely to be a typhoid carrier. As many water-works employees had, at some time or other, received preventive inoculations with T.A.B. examinations of fæces were also advised, and by arrangement with Medical Officers of Health, many of these employees were so examined. It is worthy of note that of those examined, not one "carrier" was found.

TUBERCULOSIS : Tables 27(a) and (b).

The tables on page 88 show the examinations made in connection with tuberculous infections. Biological tests for the tubercle bacillus in specimens of pus, urine etc., showed a marked decrease over 1937.

WATER :

It was stated in the report for 1937 that a conference of Medical Officers of Health in the Administrative County was held in Maidstone in December, 1937 at which the matter of the frequent and regular examination of all water supplies was discussed. Recent events have shown that the prevention of water-borne diseases can only be achieved by careful and constant supervision of supplies of drinking water, and the laboratory records showed that many of the supplies in the County were examined bacteriologically only at very infrequent intervals. The frequent examination of every supply especially in those areas where many different supplies existed was an expensive undertaking, and nothing short of a daily examination would be an absolute guarantee that any particular supply was safe, but experience has shown that a dangerous water will usually give indications of possible danger long before any disaster occurs, and suitable measures for the protection of consumers may thus be taken in time. It was suggested that all main supplies should be examined monthly at least, and most of the supplies in the County are now so examined. In some instances the interval between examinations is longer, and in a few cases it is shorter, than a month. Graphical records of the results of all supplies are kept, and these in course of time will provide a normal standard for every particular supply in the County, deviations from which will at once arouse suspicion.

1,877 samples of drinking water were examined under this scheme : on the whole, it may be said that the main supplies in the County were very good bacteriologically ; some instances of undesirable pollution were found, and in a few cases it was recommended that some form of purification should be adopted.

134 examinations of swimming bath waters were made and as in previous years, it was found that those treated by filtration and chlorination were much superior bacteriologically to those treated by other means.

In connection with the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act etc. 92 other waters were examined.

MILK. Table 21.

In connection with the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, considerably more samples were examined than in 1937—1,943 compared with 1,520. As however, there are over five hundred producers of Designated milks in the County, this number fell short of the minimum number proposed by the Foods & Drugs Committee in 1936.

1,588 milks were examined from schools under the administration of the Education Committee and 176 from autonomous areas. A report on school milks is given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for 1938, and Table 22 gives an analysis of the results of examinations on these milks for the year. It is to be noted that the high standard of cleanliness reached in 1937 was not maintained during 1938. Of all milks examined, 8.06% failed to pass the prescribed tests as compared with 4.03% in 1937.

The results of biological tests for tubercle bacilli on the different milks is given in Table 21, and Table 22b shows the progressive decline in the number of positive school milks for the past three years.

In April, the veterinary services of the County were transferred from the County Veterinary Officer to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. One result of the change which is noticeable is the big decrease in the number of biological examinations for tubercle during the year. There was practically no change in the number of biological tests on school milks (559 as compared with 576 in 1937), but the total number of tests fell from 2,573 in 1937 to 1,982 in 1938. It will be of interest to observe the effect of this change in the veterinary services on the incidence of bovine tuberculosis in the County as evidenced by the number of milks found positive biologically.

TABLE 21

(a) COUNTING AND B. COLI TESTS.							Total
Designated Milk—(Tuberculin Tested, Accredited, Pasteurised)							1,943
School—							
Kent Education Committee							1,588
Autonomous Areas							176
Others (for Medical Officers of Health, etc.)							370
Total							4,077

(b) BIOLOGICAL TESTS FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI.	Positive	Negative	Total
Bulk milk from herds, etc.	12	203	215
School—			
Kent Education Committee ...	22	481	503
Autonomous areas	1	55	56
Group samples and individual cows for County Veterinary Officer ...	30	427	457
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	62	689	751
Totals	127	1,855	1,982

NOTE.—The death of the inoculated animal before the completion of the test occurred in 30 cases.

TABLE 22.

SHOWING THE RESULTS OF COUNTING TESTS ON SAMPLES OF SCHOOL MILKS TAKEN DURING THREE TERMS OF 1938.

SPRING TERM, 1938.

Organisms per c.c.	Pasteurised.	Ordinary.	All Milks.
Over 500,000	2	5	7
200,000-500,000	12	12	24
Total Milks failing to pass Test ...	14	17	31
50,000-200,000	38	42	80
10,000-50,000	66	62	128
1,000-10,000	121	107	228
Under 1,000	37	17	54
Total Milks passing Test	262	228	490
Total	276	245	521

SUMMER TERM, 1938.

Over 500,000	6	23	29
200,000-500,000	14	27	41
Total Milks failing to pass Test ...	20	50	70
50,000-200,000	33	44	77
10,000-50,000	66	66	132
1,000-10,000	113	80	193
Under 1,000	41	15	56
Total Milks passing Test	253	205	458
Total	273	255	528

AUTUMN TERM, 1938.

Over 500,000	4	9	13
200,000-500,000	3	11	14
Total Milks failing to pass Test ...	7	20	27
50,000-200,000	30	58	88
10,000-50,000	61	60	121
1,000-10,000	145	99	244
Under 1,000	46	13	59
Total Milks passing Test	282	230	512
Total	289	250	539

TOTAL SCHOOL SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1938.

TABLE 22a. with corresponding figures for 1937.

Term.	" Pasteurised " Milks.		Ordinary		All Milks.	
	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.
Spring 1938	14 (5.07%)	262 (94.93%)	17 (6.94%)	228 (93.06%)	31 (5.94%)	490 (94.06%)
1937	8 (3.35%)	230 (96.65%)	9 (3.26%)	267 (96.74%)	17 (3.30%)	497 (96.7%)
Summer 1938	20 (7.33%)	253 (92.67%)	50 (19.6%)	205 (80.4%)	70 (13.24%)	458 (86.76%)
1937	9 (3.61%)	240 (96.39%)	19 (7.0%)	252 (93.0%)	28 (5.38%)	492 (94.62%)
Autumn 1938	7 (2.42%)	282 (97.57%)	20 (8.0%)	230 (92.0%)	27 (5.02%)	512 (94.98%)
1937	9 (3.41%)	255 (96.59%)	10 (3.96%)	242 (96.04%)	19 (3.68%)	497 (96.32%)
Total 1938	41 (4.89%)	797 (95.11%)	87 (11.6%)	663 (88.4%)	128 (8.06%)	1,460 (91.94%)
1937	26 (3.59%)	725 (96.41%)	38 (4.74%)	761 (95.26%)	64 (4.03%)	1,486 (95.97%)

TABLE 22b

			1936	1937	1938
Raw Milks	No. Examined		413	440	419
	No. Positive for Tubercle Bacilli ...		26	25	21
	Per cent. Positive for Tubercle Bacilli		6.29	5.64	5.01
Pasteurised Milks	No. Examined		51	93	84
	No. Positive for Tubercle Bacilli ...		0	0	1
	Per cent. Positive for Tubercle Bacilli		0	0	1.19

ICE CREAM.

For ice cream, the standards for cleanliness suggested in 1937 were again adopted, and of 67 samples examined, only 30 were reported as being satisfactory.

HAEMATOLOGY :

The following are details of blood examinations carried out. It may be of interest to note that the number of blood counts performed were more than doubled during the year as compared with 1937. A large proportion of the specimens in connection with this work was collected in the laboratory.

Counts...	...	...	...	...	...	425
Parasites	...	...	...	...	...	21
Sedimentation Rate	...	...	...	...	...	4
Blood grouping, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	5
Blood cultures	...	...	...	...	...	103
Total	...	...	...	...	...	558

BIOCHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The services of this branch of the laboratory work were much in demand and details of the tests performed are as follows :

Blood sugar tests	...	...	...	...	...	281
Blood urea tests	...	...	...	...	...	162
Cerebrospinal fluids (various tests)	...	...	...	...	...	51
Urines (various tests)	...	...	...	...	...	725
Occult blood in faeces	...	...	...	...	...	156
Various (Blood calcium, phosphates, nitrogen, Van den Bergh, Etc., Etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	102
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,477

HISTOLOGY :

Sections were prepared and reports submitted on 823 specimens (591 in 1937).

AUTOGENOUS VACCINES.

168 Autogenous vaccines were prepared.

BIOLOGICAL TEST FOR PREGNANCY.

The Aschheim-Zondek test for pregnancy was carried out on 450 specimens (327 in 1937).

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Details of examinations in connection with venereal diseases are given in the following tabulations :—

TABLE 23.

1937

	Clinics.	Hospitals and General Practitioners.	Total.
(a) Wassermann Test for Syphilis			
On Blood	1,519	3,525	5,044
On Cerebrospinal fluid	9	247	256
(b) Kahn Tests for Syphilis	939	1,898	2,837
(c) Smears, etc., for Gonococcus	2,273	529	2,802
(d) Complement Fixation Test for Gonococcus	543	79	622
(e) Examination of serum for Treponema Pallidum	28	7	35
(f) Other Examinations	21	325	346
Total Examinations	5,332	6,610	11,942

1938

	Clinics.	Hospitals and General Practitioners.	Total.
(a) Wassermann Test for Syphilis			
On Blood	1,727	3,754	5,481
On Cerebrospinal fluid	10	223	233
(b) Kahn Tests for Syphilis	1,718	3,711	5,429
(c) Smears, etc., for Gonococcus... ..	2,262	518	2,780
(d) Complement Fixation Test for Gonococcus	632	138	770
(e) Examination of serum for Treponema Pallidum	47	4	51
(f) Other Examinations	22	312	334
Total Examinations	6,418	8,660	15,078

DIPHTHERIA : TABLE 24.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Acute Stage	639	4,092	4,731
Contacts	260	8,894	9,154
Discharge Cases	880	6,967	7,847
Virulence Tests	299	233	532
	2,078	20,186	22,264

HAEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCI. TABLE 25

	Positive	Negative	Total
Throat	889	2,942	3,831
Nose, ear, etc.	229	1,166	1,395
Cervical... ..	18	67	85
Totals	1,136	4,175	5,311

TYPHOID AND ALLIED FEVERS. Table 26.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Widal Test in Acute condition ...	68	303	371
Examination of fæces and urine in acute stage or to establish freedom from infection			1,204
			Total 1,575

TUBERCULOSIS.—TABLE 27 (a)

	Positive	Negative	Total
Sputum	1,325	3,869	5,194
Pus			109
Pleuritic and Other Fluids			107
Urine			166
Fæces			27
Biological tests, pus, urine, etc. ...			177
Total			5,780

TABLE 27 (b)

Method	Positive	Negative	Total
Cultural	18	253	271
Concentration ...	312	1,630	1,942

MISCELLANEOUS.

TABLE 28

Bact. exams. (Urine, faeces, pus, swabs, cerebrospinal fluid and other body fluids)	2,069
Hairs, etc., for ringworm and similar conditions	191
Faeces for protozoa, worms, ova, etc.	48
Misc. biological tests for County Veterinary Officer	10
Misc. examinations for County Veterinary Officer	9
Milk—various examinations, sediments, etc.	10
Bact. exams. of Ice Cream, and Cream	68
Misc. exams. (not classified)	380
Total ...	2,785

WORK AT BRANCH LABORATORIES

TABLE 29.

	Farnborough.	Pembury.	Chatham.	Dartford.	Barming	Lenham
Bacteriological examinations	3,222	2,361	2,876	3,105	687	1,979
Haematological examinations—						
Counts	696	582	626	504	189	45
Sedimentation rate	132	403	232	41	15	1,145
Grouping	166	37	106	85	1	—
Coagulation time, &c.	42	38	24	2	—	—
Chemical examinations—						
Sugar in blood, urine, &c.	234	346	263	110	71	—
Urea in blood, urine, &c.	243	306	215	105	116	—
Test meals	30	62	9	11	2	2
Other examinations—						
Urine—cytological & chemical examinations	2,712	709	402	526	744	76
Cerebrospinal & other fluids :—						
cytological & chemical examinations ...	115	86	42	19	160	—
Fæces for parasites, occult blood, fats, &c.	125	174	116	60	42	—
Van den Bergh's reaction	4	136	35	—	204	—
Miscellaneous examinations	805	12	61	3	699	—
Totals	8,526	5,252	5,007	4,571	2,930	3,247

TABLE 30 showing comparative figures of laboratory examinations for the past ten years.

Year	Diphtheria Swabs	Widals (Typhoid Fever)	Sputum (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	Venereal Diseases	Water Examinations	Milk Examinations	Histological Examinations	Preparation of Auto-genous Vaccines	Ringworm	Various	Branch Laboratories	Total
1929 ...	22,582	365	4,513	3,982	106	177	351	178	469	1,849	—	34,572
1930 ...	25,887	388	4,775	4,766	158	198	414	167	497	1,830	—	39,080
1931 ...	18,672	385	5,222	5,042	167	219	423	153	437	2,544	—	33,264
1932 ...	14,414	446	5,595	5,199	153	267	580	155	294	3,598	—	30,701
1933 ...	15,561	301	6,015	5,981	234	321	523	174	199	4,648	—	33,957
1934 ...	21,722	270	5,905	6,411	151	355	503	168	255	5,044	—	40,784
1935 ...	20,899	262	5,584	7,648	190	2,870	492	181	201	4,207	3,760	46,294
1936 ...	14,274	294	5,802	8,364	282	3,678	555	171	182	6,843	9,683	50,128
1937 ...	18,107	308	6,303	11,942	599	3,612	591	160	225	14,580	23,129	79,556
1938 ...	21,732	371	6,231	15,078	2,105	4,077	823	168	191	15,900	29,533	96,209

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a list of the Kent county clinics:

Situation of Clinic.	Days and Times of Consultations.	Days and Hours for Irrigation.	Medical Officers in Charge.
1 Barrow Hill Place, Ashford	Men : Fridays 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Women : Fridays 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Men Mon. to Fri., 6.30 to 8 p.m.	C. M. Ockwell, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury	Men : Tuesdays 5.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Fridays 4.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Women : Tuesdays 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Fridays 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Men Daily except Sun., and Tues., 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Women Daily, 9.30 a.m.	D. Erskine, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.D., B.S., D.P.H.
27 West Hill, Dartford	Men : Mondays 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Women : Mondays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Men Daily except Sat., and Sun., 5 to 6 p.m. Women Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Fri., 2 to 5 p.m., Tues., 2 to 5.30 p.m.	C. M. Ockwell.
Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover	Men : Mondays 8 p.m. Thursdays 4 p.m. Women : Mondays 8 p.m. Thursdays 4 p.m.	Men and Women Daily (except Sun.) by arrangement.	T. J. Cobbe, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.
22 Cobham Street, Gravesend	Men : Tuesdays 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Thursdays 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Women : Tuesdays 1 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Thursdays 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Men Mon., Wed., Fri., 6 to 7 p.m., Tues., 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 to 7 p.m., Thurs., 5 to 7 p.m., Sat., 1 to 2 p.m. Women Mon., 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m., Tues., 1 to 2.15 p.m., Wed., 9 to 11.30 a.m., Thurs., 3 to 4.30 p.m., Fri., 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 p.m., Sat., 9 to 11.30 a.m.	H. Nicol, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate	Men : Saturdays 4 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Women : Saturdays 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Men Mon. to Fri., 6.30 to 8 p.m. (6.30 to 9 p.m. from June to September incl.)	C. M. Ockwell.
33 New Road, Rochester	Men : Tuesdays 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thursdays 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Women : Tuesdays 3 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Thursdays 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.	Men Mornings (except Tues., Thurs. and Sun.) 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Tues. 10 to 10.30 a.m., Thurs. 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Aft. Mon., Wed. and Fri. 2 to 3 p.m., Tues. 3 to 5.30 p.m. Evenings (except Fri., Sat. and Sun.) 5.30 to 8 p.m., Fri. 7.30 to 8.30 p.m. Women Mon., Wed. and Fri. 9 a.m. to 12 noon, and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Tues. 1 to 6.30 p.m., Thurs. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m. to 12 noon.	H. Nicol. C. G. H. Campbell, M.D., D.P.H. (Assistant).
61 Alma Road, Sheerness	Men : Saturdays 11 a.m. to 12 noon. Women : Saturdays 12 noon to 1 p.m.	Men Daily by arrangement. Women by appointment.	C. M. Ockwell
Kent & Sussex Hospital, Tunbridge Wells	Men : Wednesdays 5.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Women : Wednesdays 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Men Daily 6 to 7 p.m. Women Daily by appointment	G. L. M. McElligott, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

The Kent County Council is a participant in the London and Home Counties scheme.

The following are figures relating to the work of the Kent clinics :—

TABLE 31—Summary of work at separate clinics during 1938.

Clinic.	Number of openings.	Number of persons removed from the register during any previous year who returned for treatment or observation of the same infection.	New Patients				Number of persons (exclusive of those under previous heading) dealt with for the first time, known to have received treatment at other centres for the same infection.	Attendances					In-Patient treatment		Patients discharged including transfers.	Still under treatment.	Number of doses of arsenoben-zene compounds given.
			Syphilis.	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea.	Not Venereal Diseases.		Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhoea.	Not Venereal Diseases.	Attendances of Patients for Irrigation.	Patients.	Days.			
Ashford ...	51	1	—	—	9	13	10	274	—	202	32	286	—	—	21	29	84
Canterbury	76	10	17	—	19	28	18	612	—	231	70	178	4	144	56	63	243
Dartford ...	159	1	19	—	33	162	16	710	—	602	250	3,588	16	798	210	73	356
Dover ...	100	5	29	—	15	20	8	988	—	187	30	767	3	116	86	71	736
Faversham*	39	—	—	—	—	2	2	211	—	62	4	—	—	—	31	—	87
Folkestone	98	7	10	—	14	7	10	210	—	115	16	578	—	—	56	28	154
Gravesend	104	13	42	—	73	97	149	2,016	—	956	299	1,977	—	—	421	152	492
Margate ...	51	2	10	—	41	49	64	762	—	731	127	3,311	—	—	116	112	222
Rochester	104	23	62	3	129	153	119	4,477	20	1,876	617	4,662	—	—	461	372	1,274
Sheerness	51	1	3	—	4	5	9	159	—	137	10	205	—	—	15	19	45
Tunbridge Wells ...	53	4	10	—	35	48	18	517	—	521	240	464	11	301	137	43	211
Totals 1938	886	67	202	3	372	584	423	10,936	20	5,620	1695	16,016	34	1,359	1,610	962	3,904
London Hospitals 1938	?	?	67	8	155	351	?	16,023					?	2,145	?	?	?

* Figures for this clinic are in respect of the eight months ended 31st August, 1938.

TABLE 32.

Number of persons discharged or transferred or who ceased to attend Clinics.

Clinic.	Number of persons discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal.	Number of persons who ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from :—			Number of persons who ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure.	Number of persons transferred to other Centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners.
		Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhoea.		
Ashford ...	17	—	—	—	—	4
Canterbury ...	36	2	—	1	7	10
Dartford ...	181	1	—	1	—	27
Dover ...	38	20	—	20	5	3
Faversham ...	5	—	—	—	1	25
Folkestone ...	13	12	—	13	11	7
Gravesend ...	202	8	—	13	9	189
Margate ...	52	—	—	—	4	60
Rochester ...	252	20	—	19	26	144
Sheerness ...	11	—	—	—	—	4
Tunbridge Wells ...	73	17	—	15	19	13
Totals ...	880	80	—	82	82	486

RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE COMBINED KENT CLINICS.

				Males.	Females.
(1) Number of persons who, on 1st January, 1938 were under treatment or observation for :—	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	337	254
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	204	67
	Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	43	16
	Total ... ..	...	...	584	337
(2) Number of persons removed from the register during any previous year who returned during the year for treatment or observation of the same infection :—	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	14	6
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	35	12
	Total ... ..	...	...	49	18
(3) Number of persons dealt with during the year, at, or in connection with the out-patients clinics, for the first time (exclusive of persons under (4) below) suffering from —	Syphilis primary ... ..	...	...	31	5
	„ secondary ... ..	...	...	11	12
	„ latent in first year of infection ... ..	...	...	10	8
	„ all later stages ... ..	...	...	61	35
	„ congenital ... ..	...	...	9	20
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	2	1
	Gonorrhœa, first year of infection ... ..	...	...	245	104
	„ later ... ..	...	...	21	2
	Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	347	237
	Total ... ..	...	...	737	424
(4) Number of persons dealt with for the first time during the year known to have received treatment at other centres for the same infection :—	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	120	37
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	162	13
	Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	75	16
	Total ... ..	...	...	357	66
(5) Number of persons discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure :—	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	35	24
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	2	—
	Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	173	74
	Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	333	239
	Total ... ..	...	...	543	337
(6) Number of persons who ceased to attend before completion of treatment and who were, on first attendance, suffering from :—	Syphilis, primary ... ..	...	...	9	2
	„ secondary ... ..	...	...	—	6
	„ latent in first year of infection ... ..	...	...	—	2
	„ all later stages ... ..	...	...	29	23
	„ congenital ... ..	...	...	2	7
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa, first year of infection ... ..	...	...	50	22
	„ later ... ..	...	...	6	4
	Total ... ..	...	...	96	66
(7) Number of persons who ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure :—	Syphilis ... ..	...	...	21	5
	Soft chancre ... ..	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa ... ..	...	...	48	8
	Total ... ..	...	...	69	13

				Males.	Females.
(8) Number of persons transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners :—	Syphilis	...	...	151	42
	Soft chancre	...	...	—	—
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	188	30
	Conditions other than venereal	...	...	73	2
	Total	...	...	412	74
(9) Number of persons remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December, 1938 :—	Syphilis	...	...	346	266
	Soft chancre	...	...	—	1
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	202	60
	Conditions other than venereal	...	...	59	28
	Total	...	...	607	355
(10) Number of persons in the following stages of syphilis, included in (6) above, who failed to complete one course of treatment :—	Syphilis, primary	...	...	4	—
	„ secondary	...	...	—	3
	„ latent in first year of infection	...	...	—	2
	„ all later stages	...	...	14	4
	„ congenital	...	...	—	1
	Total	...	...	18	10
(11) Total attendances of all persons at the out-patients clinics who were suffering from :—	Syphilis	...	...	6,027	4,909
	Soft chancre	...	...	11	9
	Gonorrhœa	...	...	3,749	1,871
	Conditions other than venereal	...	...	1,315	380
	Attendances for Irrigation	...	...	11,365	4,651
	Total	...	...	22,467	11,820
(12) Number of doses of arseno-benzene compounds given in the out-patient clinics and in-patient departments					3,904

Nineteen Kent patients were admitted to London hostels during the year 1938 aggregating 2,203 days in residence.

The provision of approved arsenobenzene compounds to medical practitioners producing satisfactory evidence of experience in the administration of these drugs is undertaken direct from the County Health Department. During the year, 5,040 doses were supplied to accredited medical practitioners, namely 1,080 to twenty-two of the private practitioners on the list of approved medical practitioners in Kent, and 3,960 to six medical officers of treatment centres.

The number of patients under the care of private doctors for whom these compounds were supplied during the year was 166.

In cases where patients cannot receive the treatment required unless travelling expenses are paid, the County Council defrays the cost. The fares of 88 patients were paid during 1938.

Examinations of pathological specimens for the detection of spirochætes (syphilis) and gonococci (gonorrhœa), and tests for the Wasserman reaction, are undertaken at the bacteriological laboratory attached to the County Public Health Department. The numbers of examinations during the past year are shown on page 87.

Particulars of the medicines, etc., supplied from the County Dispensing Station for the use of venereal diseases clinics during the last financial year are as follows :—

Bottles of Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	2,285
Ointments (boxes)...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Dressings (lbs.)	...	...	...	...	...	448
Bandages	...	...	...	...	...	1,284
Pills, Capsules, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	70,502

These figures do not include such items as acids, lotions, spirits, powders disinfectants, etc.

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BLINDNESS PREVENTION	35	MIDWIVES SUPERVISION	36
CANCER	22	MILK SUPPLY	23
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER	20	NURSING HOMES	48
CHILD LIFE PROTECTION	47	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	47
CLERKS OF DISTRICT COUNCILS	6	ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME	76
CLINICS :—		PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES	82
ANTE-NATAL	93i	POLIOMYELITIS	20
DENTAL	43	POPULATION	15
INFANT WELFARE	93d	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE M.O's.	10
ORTHOPAEDIC	77	PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE	5
TUBERCULOSIS	65	PUBLIC VACCINATORS	10
VENEREAL DISEASES	90	PUERPERAL INFECTION	46
CRANBROOK CONVALESCENT HOME	76	RIVERS AND STREAMS	33
DEATHS	17	SANITARY WORK—TABLES	93r and s
DENTAL TREATMENT	43, 67	SCARLET FEVER	19
DIARRHOEA	21	STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT	7
DIPHTHERIA	19	STATISTICAL TABLES :—	
DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE	32	BIRTHS AND DEATHS	93l and m
DYSENTERY	20	CANCER	93n
ENTERIC FEVER	20	HEALTH VISITING	93b
FOOD AND DRUGS	23	INFECTIOUS DISEASES	93j and k
HEALTH VISITING	40, 66	LABORATORY	84
HOME HELPS	42	MIDWIFERY	36
HOPPER ENCAMPMENTS	34	ORTHOPAEDIC	78
HOSPITALS	80	POPULATION	16
HOUSING	26	TUBERCULOSIS	51
INFANTILE MORTALITY	17, 45	VENEREAL DISEASES	91
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	18	SMALL-POX	19
INFLUENZA	21	STILL-BIRTHS	15
LENHAM SANATORIUM	72	TUBERCULOSIS	51
LABORATORIES	82	AFTER-CARE	68
MATERNAL MORTALITY	46	CRANBROOK CONVALESCENT HOME	76
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	36	DENTAL TREATMENT	67
CENTRES AND CLINICS	41	DISPENSARY SERVICE	64
CHILD LIFE PROTECTION	47	GENERAL SERVICES	67
DENTAL TREATMENT	42	HOME VISITING	66
DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION	49	INSTITUTIONAL	66
HEALTH VISITING	40, 66	LENHAM SANATORIUM	72
HOME HELPS	42	RADIOLOGY	66
MIDWIFERY	36	STATISTICS	51
MILK GRANTS	44	VACCINATION OFFICERS	93a
NURSING HOMES	48	VENEREAL DISEASES	90
TREATMENT—VARIOUS... ..	42	WATER SUPPLY	30
MEASLES	20, 21	WHOOPING COUGH	21
MEAT SUPPLY	24	ZYMOTIC MORTALITY	18

TABLE 33.—Summary of Returns of Vaccination Officers to the Registrar-General respecting the vaccination of children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937, inclusive

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District.	Number of Births returned in the "Birth List Sheets" as registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1937.	Name of Vaccination Officer	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st January, 1939, in Columns I., II., IV. and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets), viz.:				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1939, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account (as shown by "Report Book") of			Number of these Births remaining on 31st Jan., 1939, neither duly entered in the "Vaccination Register" (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this Return) nor tem- porarily accounted for in the "Report Book" (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return).	Total number of Certificates and copies of Certificates of Successful Primary Vaccination of Children under 14 received during the Calendar Year—1938.	Number of Statutory Declarations of Con- scientious Objection actually received by the Vaccination Officer irrespective of the dates of birth of the children to which they relate, during the Calendar Year, 1938.	Number of children successfully vaccinated after the Declaration of Conscientious Objection had been made and included in column 6.	Total number of Copies of Certificates for the year 1938 sent to other Vaccination Officers.	
			Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated.	Col. II.		Col. IV. Number in respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received.	Col. V. Died unvaccinated.	Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate.	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised.						Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached; and Cases not having been found.
				Insus- ceptible of Vaccination.	Had Small Pox.										
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
EAST ASHFORD :—															
Brabourne (part) ...	43	A. G. Chandler ...	20	1	—	19	2	—	—	1	—	20	20	—	4
do. ...															
Wye (part) ...	116	W. J. Gilham ...	43	—	—	65	8	—	—	—	—	44	69	—	5
do. ...	50	H. H. Sutton ...	26	—	—	13	2	—	2	4	3	44	12	—	2
WEST ASHFORD :—															
Ashford (part) ...	213	W. J. Gilham ...	86	1	—	106	9	—	3	8	—	89	132	—	5
do. ...															
Calehill ...	91	H. H. Sutton ...	36	—	—	37	7	—	1	6	4	33	41	—	5
BLEAN ...	395	M. Linksted (Mrs.) (Acting Officer)	137	1	—	216	19	1	5	16	—	189	224	—	21
			63	—	—	61	4	1	2	10	1	63	48	—	12
BRIDGE ...	142	W. H. Wass ...													
BROMLEY :—															
Beckenham ...															
Penge ...	1,151	G. W. Footitt ...	571	10	—	386	37	—	17	57	73	674	344	—	83
Bromley ...	790	H. F. Moore (Act. Officer)	323	7	—	392	11	—	7	50	—	283	286	2	24
Chislehurst ...	731	A. E. Petchey ...	331	2	—	313	21	6	20	38	—	483	301	—	158
Orpington ...	900	C. G. Hancock ...	274	1	—	341	32	9	182	61	—	350	305	—	77
CRANBROOK ...	186	H. D. Thompson ...	116	1	—	48	5	—	6	2	8	134	47	—	35
DARTFORD :—															
Bexley & Erith ...															
Dartford ...	2,782	L. Oliver (Miss) ...	991	6	—	1,671	75	3	12	24	—	1,214	1,465	—	151
Farningham ...	210	J. A. Grimsey (Mrs.) ...	131	—	—	64	4	—	2	9	—	165	52	—	31
DOVER ...	685	A. W. Moat ...	288	2	—	299	26	6	6	39	19	335	299	—	40
EASTRY :—															
Deal ...	476	F. E. Hall... ..	135	9	—	279	21	3	6	23	—	156	272	—	10
Eythorne ...	112	L. R. Hampshire ...	15	—	—	83	6	—	2	6	—	20	64	—	2
Sandwich ...															
Wingham ...	145	A. H. Davis ...	46	—	—	93	2	1	—	3	—	69	81	—	9
ELHAM ...	910	A. Ryeland (Mrs.) (Acting Officer)	447	8	—	405	25	1	8	16	—	527	335	2	9
			101	2	—	175	6	6	—	4	5	119	151	—	9
FAVERSHAM ...	299	T. H. Harman ...													
HOLLINGBOURN :—															
Headcorn ...	49	J. C. Marshall ...	29	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	59	23	—	18
Hollingbourne ...															
Maidstone ...	707	F. J. Cooper ...	217	2	—	425	32	1	11	10	9	292	457	—	23
Lenham ...	29	G. E. Smither ...	17	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	2	21	6	—	2
MAIDSTONE :—															
Loose ...	174	A. Tapsfield (Miss)	94	—	—	64	5	—	6	5	—	106	73	—	25
Yalding ...	81	F. W. Horrell ...	51	—	—	28	1	—	—	1	—	75	14	—	14
MALLING ...	422	A. G. Dence ...	139	2	—	204	3	1	18	18	37	83	162	—	18
MILTON ...	417	W. I. Porter ...	120	—	—	270	11	4	1	5	6	138	261	—	11
ROMNEY MARSH ...	88	A. G. Chandler ...	40	1	—	38	8	—	—	1	—	74	37	—	21
SEVENOAKS :—															
Penshurst ...	146	A. A. C. Hare ...	82	1	—	52	3	1	1	4	2	107	50	—	19
Sevenoaks ...	311	R. E. Milton ...	174	3	—	93	8	2	15	11	5	261	155	—	52
SHEPPEY :—															
Eastchurch ...	16	C. F. Rosewarne ...	5	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	1	6	9	—	—
Minster ...	371	W. R. Filer ...	106	2	—	238	8	—	3	14	—	106	226	—	3
STROOD & HOO :—															
Hoo ...	55	A. E. Terry ...	23	1	—	7	4	—	2	—	18	52	11	—	5
Northfleet ...															
Strood ...	390	D. A. Gough ...	218	—	—	150	13	—	4	5	—	741	122	—	106
TENTERDEN ...	122	A. W. Pulley ...	71	—	—	35	3	3	3	5	2	70	49	—	10
THANET :—															
Margate ...	458	J. R. Taylor ...	147	1	—	248	20	2	12	17	11	178	262	—	25
Minster ...	104	T. F. Lucas ...	53	—	—	34	4	—	2	11	—	69	46	—	12
Ramsgate East ...	174	J. W. Woods ...	48	1	—	104	2	—	2	17	—	60	81	—	10
Ramsgate West ...	363	H. C. Machin ...	116	1	—	188	23	—	5	30	—	120	188	—	11
TONBRIDGE :—															
Brenchley ...	95	P. J. Palmer ...	42	—	—	40	7	1	1	3	1	70	43	—	16
Tonbridge ...	421	R. Salt ...	100	—	—	220	26	—	57	11	7	156	219	—	7
Tunbridge Wells ...	613	F. L. Stidworthy... ..	167	3	—	371	20	4	31	8	9	219	374	—	45
GRAVESEND ...	725	K. E. M. Hammond (Miss)	393	1	—	258	29	—	26	6	12	1,633	245	5	375
MEDWAY ...	2,445	C. H. Mardon ...	1,160	8	—	1,035	111	7	39	62	23	1,200	1,048	1	39
	19,203		7,792	78	—	9,205	665	63	520	622	258	10,907	8,689	10	1,559

TABLE 34

HEALTH VISITING IN COUNTY AREA DURING 1938

Area at December 31st, 1938	Health Visitor.	Acreage.	Estimated Population 1938.	Estimated No. of Births, 1938.	No. of Visits paid.			Births notified by			Com- plaints dealt with.	
					First, (to Infants).	Subsequent and Special, (Mothers and babies).	Fruitless.	Doctors.	Midwives.	Institutions, etc.	Housing.	Others.
Broadstairs U. Eastry R. (1 parish)	Mrs. M. Morris .. S.C.M.	6,326	13,929	127	149	942	—	52	72	25	—	—
Eastry R. (4 parishes)	Mrs. L. Cheesman .. S.R.N., (M. & S.) Q.V.J.I., (DIST. TR.)	8,429	4,296	61	55	1,459	46	10	44	1	6	—
Eastry R. (10 parishes) Sandwich B.	Miss M. Tustain .. S.C.M.	30,624	14,787	210	242	2,742	—	25	216	1	—	—
Deal B. (North, Middle and South Wards)	Miss I. Dean S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	1,646	20,376	381	242	2,355	453	70	163	9	4	—
Deal B. (West Ward) Dover R. (14 parishes) Eastry R. (2 parishes)	Miss L. Saville .. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT. (HONS.)	29,045	13,397	221	211	2,178	89	18	166	27	2	—
Herne Bay U. Bridge Blean R. (2 parishes)	Miss E. Neale S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	14,101	17,348	176	116	1,096	6	21	73	22	—	—
Bridge-Blean R. (11 parishes) Eastry R. (3 parishes)	Miss M. E. Lamb .. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., CERT. R.S.I.	24,835	8,600	135	120	1,441	252	7	93	20	—	—
Bridge-Blean R. (8 parishes) Dover R. (2 parishes) Eastry R. (1 parish) Elham R. (3 parishes)	Miss D. Jervis S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	31,521	10,123	150	146	429	—	7	139	—	—	—
Whitstable U. Swale R. (1 parish) Bridge-Blean (1 parish)	Mrs. M. Edwards .. S.C.M., (DIST. TR.)	13,182	17,016	191	90	1,597	28	—	90	—	—	—
East Ashford R. (10 parishes) West Ashford R. (2 parishes) Bridge-Blean R. (3 parishes) Elham R. (4 parishes)	Miss M. F. Daw .. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	50,906	12,224	171	133	2,290	51	5	128	—	8	2
Hythe B. Elham R. (10 parishes)	Mrs. A. Hopwood .. S.R.N. (Gen. Fever and T.B.), S.C.M., CERT. R.S.I. (S.I.)	21,587	13,842	177	78	1,198	95	23	47	8	6	1
Sheppey R. (5 parishes)	Miss M. Wigby .. GEN. TR., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	14,142	2,863	44	20	244	—	2	15	3	—	—
Faversham B. Swale R. (13 parishes)	Miss B. Turnell .. S.R.N., S.C.M.	23,629	18,654	250	241	1,449	111	39	202	—	8	2
West Asford R. (7 parishes) East Ashford R. (6 parishes) Swale R. (5 parishes)	Miss R. Bright .. S.R.N. (Gen. and Fever), S.C.M., Q.V.J.I. (DIST. TR.)	46,532	9,380	127	90	2,054	—	36	54	—	1	—
Lydd B. New Romney B. East Ashford R. (5 parishes) Romney Marsh R. Tenterden R. (2 parishes)	Mrs. D. A. G. Blake .. S.C.M., H.V. CERT., S.I. CERT.	63,124	10,469	140	123	1,911	50	38	67	18	12	—
Queenborough B. Sheppey R. (1 parish) Swale R. (7 parishes)	Miss A. C. Willy .. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	21,558	13,023	207	203	1,000	74	20	139	44	5	—
Swale R. (7 parishes)	Miss P. Holmes .. S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	8,597	2,420	37	17	206	—	5	11	1	—	—
Hollingbourn R. (11 parishes) Malling R. (2 parishes) Malling R. (4 parishes) Swale R. (1 parish)	Miss M. Palmer .. S.R.N., S.C.M.	36,733	14,584	201	299	3,066	46	56	230	13	1	1
Hollingbourn R. (12 parishes) Maldstone R. (2 parishes) Swale R. (3 parishes)	Miss Rees S.R.N., H.V. CERT., S.C.M.	41,916	12,183	154	117	1,187	81	15	102	—	—	—

Continued

TABLE 34—Contd.

Area at December 31st, 1938.	Health Visitor	Acreage.	Estimated Population 1938.	Estimated No. of Births, 1938.	No. of Visits paid.			Births notified by			Com- plaints dealt with.	
					First, (to Infants).	Subsequent and Special, (Mothers and babies).	Fruitless.	Doctors.	Midwives.	Institutions, etc.	Housing.	Other.
West Ashford R. (1 parish)	Miss M. E. Sharpe .. S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	50,268	12,776	179	150	2,388	110	62	65	23	—	—
Tenterden R. (3 parishes)												
Cranbrook R. (4 parishes)												
Maldstone R. (1 parish)												
Tenterden B. West Ashford R. (1 parish)	Miss Simpkins	32,594	7,533	101	107	1,601	78	43	59	5	2	—
Tenterden R. (4 parishes)												
Strood R. (11 parishes)	Miss M. Maxted S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	34,426	12,146	181	172	1,747	120	8	129	35	—	1
Strood R. (4 parishes)	Miss K. Hart S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	12,532	3,296	49	55	492	32	12	40	3	7	1
Strood R. (1 parish)	Miss M. Milner S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	9,154	10,080	150	11	1,029	51	32	87	—	—	—
Malling R. (4 parishes)												
Maldstone R. (7 parishes)	Miss E. Herd S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	15,163	9,972	152	106	1,063	120	24	59	23	—	—
Malling R. (4 parishes)												
Maldstone R. (2 parishes)	Mrs. W. Saunders S.R.N., S.C.M.	30,501	10,741	151	128	1,395	128	41	87	—	3	—
Cranbrook R. (2 parishes)												
Swanscombe U.	Miss M. Gilbert S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	2,142	8,230	132	128	1,532	244	37	53	38	—	—
Sevenoaks R. (4 parishes)	Mrs. M. Stokes S.C.M., (DIST. TR.)	10,469	4,855	77	72	1,809	136	14	56	2	2	1
Malling R. (10 parishes)	Miss Marsh S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	19,737	9,647	148	116	804	36	2	92	22	1	2
Sevenoaks R. (part of 1 parish)												
Tonbridge U. (North)	Miss A. Tibbitts S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	16,269	14,627	212	130	1,601	78	40	61	29	8	2
Malling R. (2 parishes)												
Sevenoaks R. (2 parishes and part of 1 parish)												
Tonbridge U. (South)	Miss L. Workman S.C.M., S.R.N., Q.V.J.I. (DIST. TR.)	2,300	8,815	120	107	1,945	313	21	61	25	1	—
Southborough U. Sevenoaks R. (3 parishes and part of 1 parish)	Miss Upchurch	16,887	11,760	162	174	2,585	13	61	113	—	2	1
Sevenoaks R. (7 parishes and part of 1 parish)	Miss E. Watt S.C.M., S.R.N., CERTS. R.S.I. & L.G.B. SCOTLAND (FEVER) Q.V.J.I. (DIST. TR.)	26,548	14,759	220	122	2,606	38	18	102	2	—	—
Chislehurst & Sidcup U. ..	Miss M. A. Walsh S.R.N. (General & Fever), S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	8,959	61,750	1,038	1,160	8,678	1,327	209	523	428	—	—
	Miss D. Rothera S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., CERT. OF SAN. SCIENCE											
	Miss N. Lyle S.C.M., H.V. & R.S.I. CERTS. (INFANTS HOSP. TR.)											
	Miss E. Brammer S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.											
	Mrs. E. A. Bowman S.C.M.											
	Miss A. Beck-Slinn S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.											
Orpington U.	Miss M. Dobson S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.	20,842	46,320	898	381	1,739	400	24	215	142	—	—
	Miss E. Jobson S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.											
Totals		797,232	477,410	7,139	5,919	61,858	4,615	1,097	3,853	967	79	14

NOTE. The above table shows the staff as at 31-12-1938: since that date Nurses Bright, Lamb and Morris have left the service, and Nurses Easton, Featherstone, Harris, Hinbest, Perrins, Rainey and Wakefield have been appointed. In addition, Nurses Clarkson and Drew undertake clinic work only.

TABLE 35

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN COUNTY AREA 1938

Name and Address of Centre.	Present day of opening (at 2 p.m.).	Medical Officer and frequency of attendance.	Nurse in Charge. (Whole time Health Visitor unless otherwise stated).	No. of Openings.	Total Attendances of Children.		No. of Individual Children who attended and who at the end of the year were :		
					Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Over 5 years.
APPLEDORE Village Hall	3rd Friday	Dr. Ticehurst (Monthly)	Miss Simpkins	12	34	69	3	23	2
ASH-next-SANDWICH Congregational Church Rooms	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. McCall-Smith	Miss Tustain	23	168	351	12	67	5
AYLESHAM Glynn Vivien Miners' Mission	Each Monday	Dr. Bellamy	Miss Jervis	49	1180	996	69	163	10
BARHAM The Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Twomey	Miss Jervis	26	213	252	7	20	3
BEARSTED Women's Institute	2nd and 4th Fridays	Dr. Collins	Miss Palmer	24	288	419	22	24	5
BETHERSDEN Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	*Dr. Nichol	Miss Simpkins	5	24	27	6	21	—
BIDDENDEN The Institute	2nd & 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Hardwick	Miss Sharpe	23	80	286	11	42	6
BILSINGTON The Institute	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. Russell	Mrs. Blake	23	131	321	8	43	1
BORDEN Parish Hall	Alternate Thursdays	Dr. Chalmers	Miss Willy	27	331	543	21	83	18
BOROUGH GREEN Western Hall	Each Thursday	Dr. Bolton	Miss Marsh	52	907	866	45	135	—
BOUGHTON BLEAN Church Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Kennedy	Miss Turnell	24	291	505	24	27	9
BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Smith	Miss Rees	24	112	260	20	27	—
BRABOURNE Village Hall	1st, 3rd & 5th Mondays	Dr. Brade-Birks	Miss Daw	48	351	798	16	55	2
BRASTED & SUNDRIDGE Sundridge Parish Room	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Ward	Miss Watt	24	210	338	10	41	4
BRENZETT Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Winter-bottom	Mrs. Blake	11	66	166	5	35	—
BRIDGE Reading Room	1st and 3rd Fridays	*Dr. Nichol	Miss Jervis	18	83	123	11	16	2
BURHAM The Windmill	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Richmond	Miss Palmer	25	330	403	23	34	4
CHARING Parish Hall	1st Thursday	Dr. Littledale	Miss Bright	4	31	45	14	22	3
CHART SUTTON Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	Dr. Smith	Miss Rees	24	132	226	20	60	4
CHARTHAM Parish Hall	1st 3rd & 5th Thursdays	*Dr. Lessey	Miss Daw	5	66	127	26	41	—
CHELSEFIELD Reading Room	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	*Dr. Holloway	Miss Hinbest	23	217	299	6	62	4
CHILHAM Mission Hall, The Lees	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Fennell	Miss Bright	22	146	183	11	30	—
CHISLEHURST The Willows	Each Thursday	Dr. Tallent	Mrs. Bowman	52	1942	1201	80	173	30
CLIFFE-AT-HOO Men's Social Club	Each Tuesday	Dr. Rogers	Miss Maxted	51	752	979	84	36	4
COLLIER St. Red Triangle Club	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Adam	Mrs. Saunders	23	181	363	11	54	7
CRANBROOK Bull Rooms	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Falconer-Gough	Miss Sharpe	24	386	770	22	97	8
CUDHAM Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	*Dr. Holloway	Miss Hinbest	24	30	168	4	14	2
CUDHAM (BIGGIN HILL) Big Teapot Pavilion	Each Thursday	Dr. Pease	Miss Hinbest	52	1041	867	35	110	5
CUXTON National School Rooms	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Edwards	Miss Hart	26	277	400	14	54	4
DEAL Victoria Baptist Church Rooms	Each Friday	Dr. Milne	Miss Dean	51	1986	1385	92	209	9
DEAL (MILL HILL) Glynn Vivien Mission Hall	Each Tuesday	Dr. Milne	Miss Dean	52	2039	807	85	196	16
DETLING Reading Room	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. Bernard	Miss Palmer	26	102	246	8	15	2
DOWNE Gospel Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Douse	Miss Hinbest	23	81	179	8	24	2
DUNTON GREEN Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. McNaughton-Jones	Miss Watt	23	313	518	24	88	4
DYMCHURCH Plater Memorial Institute	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Purser	Mrs. Blake	21	109	125	7	25	1

Continued

TABLE 35—*contd.*

Name and Address of Centre.	Present day of opening (at 2 p.m.).	Medical Officer and frequency of attendance.	Nurse in Charge. (Whole time Health Visitor unless otherwise stated).	No. of Openings.	Total Attendances of Children.		No. of Individual Children who attended and who at the end of the year were :		
					Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Over 5 years.
EASTCHURCH Women's Institute	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Hicks	Miss Wigby	25	265	450	12	17	3
EAST FARLEIGH Women's Institute	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	Dr. Severne	Miss Herd	25	245	419	14	59	6
EAST PECKHAM Red Triangle Club	1st 3rd & 5th Tuesdays	Dr. Cotman	Miss Tibbitts	25	274	372	15	63	1
EASTRY Public Assistance Institution	2nd and 4th Mondays	Dr. Fraser	Miss Tustain	24	327	516	16	86	7
EDENBRIDGE Church House	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Berkeley	Miss Watt	24	333	360	32	65	3
ELHAM Ex-Service Men's Club	1st Tuesday	Dr. Twomey	Mrs. Hopwood	12	68	170	8	34	3
ELVINGTON (EYTHORNE) Village Hall	Each Wednesday	Dr. Bellamy	Miss Tustain	51	683	970	28	78	10
FARNBOROUGH Parish Hall	Each Friday	Dr. Douse	Miss Beck Slinn	51	886	892	39	123	7
FAVERSHAM Queen's Hall	Tuesday and Friday	Dr. Cannon	Miss Turnell	104	2721	3328	108	329	4
FOOTSCRAY Memorial Parish Hall	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesdays	Dr. Geddes	Miss Rothera	26	741	323	48	98	1
FOUR ELMS Village Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. Brand	Miss Upchurch	24	114	348	8	43	6
GOUDHURST Ex-Service Men's Club	1st and 3rd Thursdays	*Dr. Nichol	Mrs. Saunders	24	272	429	15	50	6
GRAIN Bethel Sunday School	3rd Friday	Dr. Wall	Miss Maxted	12	65	81	9	8	1
GT. MONGEHAM Village Hall	Alternate Fridays	Dr. Westlake	Miss Saville	26	291	311	21	59	3
GREEN STREET GREEN St. Mary's Church Hall, Worlds End Lane	Each Friday	*Dr. Holloway	Miss Hinbest	26	476	644	34	81	9
HALLING Working Men's Club	1st 3rd & 5th, Thursdays	Dr. Edwards	Miss Milner	25	244	391	25	44	10
HALSTED Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. Daniel	Mrs. Stokes	24	154	352	16	38	3
HARRIETSHAM Parish Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Laird	Miss Featherstone	24	101	251	9	50	4
HAWKHURST Women's Institute Hall	2nd and 4th Fridays	Dr. Cameron	Mrs. Saunders	24	328	695	24	69	16
HAWKINGE Village Hall	2nd, 4th & 5th Mondays	Dr. Mitcheson	Mrs. Hopwood	27	252	551	15	50	6
HEADCORN Church Schools	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. Hardwick	Miss Rees	24	184	319	14	51	2
HERNE The Institute	(Closed)	Dr. Evans	Miss Neale	25	159	402	8	74	1
HERNE BAY Parochial Institute Underdown Road	Monday and Tuesday	Dr. Evans	Miss Neale	96	2606	2828	87	211	17
HERNHILL Women's Institute	1st, 3rd & 5th Fridays	Dr. Keunedy	Mrs. Edwards	26	91	259	3	25	1
HERSDEN New Wesleyan Chapel	Each Wednesday	Dr. Evans	Miss Neale	51	638	568	21	75	1
HOLLINGBOURN Parish Hall	3rd Friday	Dr. Collins	Miss Featherstone	12	52	130	7	21	3
HOO Five Bells Inn	Each Wednesday	Dr. Wall	Miss Maxted	51	399	648	17	74	3
HUNTON Parish Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. Hallam	Miss Herd	24	202	257	8	26	2
HYTE M.C.W. Centre, Prospect Road	Each Thursday	*Dr. Wolverson	Miss Harris	52	949	327	36	133	3
HYTE (PALMARSH) Palmarsh Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	Dr. Russell	Miss Harris	24	176	293	8	43	3
KEMSING St. Edith's Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Walker	Mrs. Stokes	24	508	641	59	71	6
KILDOWN Parish Room	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	*Dr. Nichol	Mrs. Saunders	22	119	375	5	36	6
LARKFIELD Memorial Social Club	Each Friday	Dr. Goodwin	Miss Milner	46	1277	1538	98	149	24

Continued

TABLE 35—contd.

Name and Address of Centre.	Present day of opening (at 2 p.m.).	Medical Officer and frequency of attendance.	Nurse in Charge. (Whole time Health Visitor unless otherwise stated).	No. of Openings.	Total Attendances of Children.		No. of Individual Children who attended and who at the end of the year were:		
					Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Over 5 years.
LEEDS Parish Hall	1st Friday	Dr. Collins	Miss Featherstone	12	134	209	15	55	7
LENHAM The Institute	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Laird	Miss Featherstone	24	147	491	8	87	1
LEYSDOWN Village Hall	(Now Closed)	Dr. de Lacey	Miss Wigby	24	62	51	3	3	—
LITTLEBOURNE The Sports Hut	Alternate Tuesdays	Dr. Mercer	Miss Jobson	25	298	467	16	56	1
LOOSE Vicar's Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Taylor	Miss Herd	23	345	574	25	84	4
LYDD British Legion Hall	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Palmer	Mrs. Blake	24	244	352	12	36	—
LYMINGE New Church Hall	Alternate Fridays	Dr. Mitcheson	Mrs. Hopwood	26	125	366	17	38	8
MARDEN Church Schools	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Newman	Mrs. Saunders	24	180	497	14	29	9
MARKBEECH Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Wood	Miss Watt	23	87	273	10	43	3
MINSTER SHEPPEY Liberty Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Hills	Miss Willy	25	413	595	33	120	8
MINSTER (THANET) Parish Hall	Each Tuesday	Dr. Sharpe	Mrs. Cheesman	25	514	661	46	26	—
MOTTINGHAM St. Edward's Hall, St. Keverns Road	Monday & Wednesday	Dr. Power	Miss Wakefield	78	3027	3471	175	618	44
NEWINGTON Women's Institute	Alternate Tuesdays	Dr. Chalmers	Miss Willy	38	491	875	21	141	7
NEW ROMNEY Headmaster's House, Southlands Grammar School	Each Thursday	Dr. McMillan	Mrs. Blake	40	627	761	31	63	2
NEWNHAM Village Hall	2nd and 4th Fridays	Dr. Selby	Miss Featherstone	51	299	545	16	38	11
ORPINGTON Methodist Church Hall	Each Tuesday	Dr. Ledger	Miss Beck Slinn	51	2836	1739	170	363	18
OTFORD Memorial Hall	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Walker	Mrs. Stokes	23	421	626	48	67	5
PETHAM Village Hall	1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesdays	*Dr. Nicholl	Miss Daw	26	164	458	17	66	5
PETTS WOOD (ORPINGTON) St. Francis Hall	Each Thursday	*Dr. Simpson	Miss Beck Slinn	42	1255	594	82	97	1
PLAXTOL Women's Institute	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Walker	Miss Marsh	24	116	236	5	36	—
QUEENBOROUGH Rear of Town Hall, Whiteways Road	Each Monday	Dr. Hills	Miss Willy	48	972	1156	36	133	3
RINGWOULD Village Hall	Alternate Fridays	Dr. Westlake	Miss Saville	24	131	133	9	45	1
ROLVENDEN Church Room	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Bentall	Miss Sharpe	24	160	412	9	66	14
SANDWICH St Clements Hall	Each Friday	Dr. Jepps	Miss Tustain	51	797	559	34	82	2
SEAL Village Hall	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. McNaughton Jones	Miss Marsh	24	55	333	6	32	—
SELLINDGE Red Triangle Club	2nd and 4th Tuesdays	Dr. Garman	Miss Harris	23	185	319	17	60	—
SELLING Village Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Kennedy	Miss Turnell	25	69	416	5	48	7
SHEPHERDSWELL St Andrew's Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Bellamy	Miss Saville	25	187	384	10	40	2
SHOREHAM Village Hall	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Daniells	Mrs. Stokes	23	112	242	11	18	4
SHORNE Village Hall	4th Friday	*Dr. Nicholson	Miss Maxted	12	59	111	1	19	3
SIDCUP Congregational Hall	Wednesday & Thursday	Dr. Geddes	Miss Rothera	88	2848	2037	115	258	8
SIDCUP Baptist Church Hall, Days Lane	Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday	*Dr. Simpson	Miss Lyle	153	7100	8695	312	919	46
SNOBLAND M.C.W. Centre, Malling Road	Each Wednesday	Dr. Cole	Miss Milner	46	889	1331	47	112	27

Continued

TABLE 35—*contd.*

Name and Address of Centre.	Present day of opening (at 2 p.m.).	Medical Officer and frequency of attendance.	Nurse in Charge. (Whole time Health Visitor unless otherwise stated).	No. of Open- ings.	Total Attend- ances of Children.		No. of Individual Children who attended and who at the end of the year were :		
					Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Over 5 years.
SOUTHBOROUGH St. John's Methodist	Each Friday	Dr. Rigg	Miss Upchurch	51	1262	1881	47	128	15
SOUTHBOROUGH (HIGH BROOMS) St Matthew's Parish Hall	Each Tuesday	*Dr. Tucker	Miss Upchurch	51	1078	1320	41	89	8
STANFORD Parish Room	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. Gould	Miss Harris	22	108	29	14	40	3
STANSTED Black Horse	1st and 3rd Fridays	Dr. Bolton	Miss Marsh	12	52	122	6	26	—
STAPLEHURST Village Hall	1st and 3rd Wednesdays	Dr. McCabe	Miss Sharpe	24	270	809	23	98	17
ST MARY CRAY Village Hall	Each Tuesday	Dr. Grant	Miss Dobson	50	2775	1412	124	283	7
ST MARGARET'S AT CLIFFE Parish Hall	1st Thursday	Dr. Molesworth	Miss Saville	5	31	33	10	11	—
STOKE British Legion Hall	Each Friday	Dr. Wall	Miss Maxted	12	81	139	3	20	—
STONE STREET St. Lawrence Hall	2nd and 4th Friday	Dr. Walker	Miss Marsh	23	152	311	20	29	—
STURRY Parish Room	2nd and 4th Thursday	Dr. Ince	Miss Jobson	24	304	367	35	63	—
SUTTON VALENCE St. Mary's Parish Room	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	Dr. Smith	Miss Rees	23	143	180	15	40	2
SWANSCOMBE Swanscombe Club	Each Thursday	*Dr. Cheesman	Miss Gilbert	50	1060	1888	55	129	—
SWANSCOMBE (GREENHITHE) British Legion Hall	Each Tuesday	*Dr. Cheesman	Miss Gilbert	51	823	994	48	57	—
TEMPLE EWELL Parish Hall	Alternate Wednesdays	*Dr. Wolverson	Mrs. Hopwood	5	31	32	11	12	—
TENTERDEN Assembly Room	Each Thursday	Dr. Taylor Jones	Miss Simpkins	26	451	661	25	90	3
TEYNHAM St. John's Hut	Each Thursday	Dr. Selby	Miss Turnell	52	540	993	23	106	17
THROWLEY Y.M.C.A. Hut	1st and 3rd Mondays	Dr. Cannon	Miss Bright	23	69	185	4	27	5
TONBRIDGE N. Parish Hall	Each Wednesday	*Dr. Tucker	Miss Tibbitts	30	685	727	52	146	9
TONBRIDGE S Old Cottage Hospital	Each Friday	*Dr. Tucker	Miss Tibbitts	51	1743	1316	79	212	16
UPCHURCH Crown Inn	Alternate Thursdays	Dr. Chalmers	Miss Willy	26	199	282	21	36	2
WAINSCOTT Working Men's Institute	Each Thursday	*Dr. Nicholson	Miss Maxted	52	740	536	62	103	5
WALMER Baptist Church Rooms	Each Wednesday	Dr. Kirk	Miss Dean	51	1521	1143	71	139	10
WESTERHAM Women's Institute	Each Thursday	Dr. Dunkerley	Miss Ford (District Nurse)	50	733	1398	27	103	12
WEST MALLING Badminton Hall	Each Thursday	Dr. Hamilton	Miss Herd	52	941	1512	38	130	11
WHITFIELD Congregational Church Hall	Alternate Thursdays	Dr. Toland	Miss Saville	26	249	413	34	33	—
WHITSTABLE Congregational Hall	Monday & Wednesday	Dr. Barker	Mrs. Edwards	100	3154	2838	73	207	7
WINGHAM Red Triangle Hut	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. Nettelield	Miss Jobson	24	252	495	22	50	1
WOODCHURCH British Legion Hall	2nd and 4th Wednesdays	*Dr. Nichol	Miss Simpkins	23	167	430	17	25	1
WOULDHAM Chapel Rooms	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Edmunds	Miss Palmer	26	237	347	10	33	2
WYE Bridge Street	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Jones	Miss Daw	12	40	182	7	36	—
YALDING Cleve Grammar School	2nd and 4th Thursdays	Dr. Hallam	Mrs. Saunders	22	119	268	14	46	6

TABLE 35—*contd.*

Name and Address of Centre.	Present day of opening (at 2 p.m.).	Medical Officer and frequency of attendance.	Nurse in Charge. (Whole time Health Visitor unless otherwise stated).	No. of Open- ings.	Total Attend- ances of Children.		No. of Individual Children who attended and who at the end of the year were :		
					Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Over 5 years.
VOLUNTARY CENTRES									
AYLESFORD Brassey Rooms	Alternate Wednesdays	Dr. Edmunds	Miss Palmer	25	347	413	16	36	4
BROADSTAIRS Beaconsfield House, St. Peter's Road	Each Thursday	Dr. Moon.	Miss Brammer	50	2250	1875	161	147	5
COBHAM Meadow Road	2nd Wednes- day	—	Miss Backhouse (District Nurse)	Figures not available			6	20	6
MANSTON R.A.F. Station	Each Thursday	M.O. of Camp	Mrs. Cheesman	50	320	408	24	82	1
(a) MINSTER (Halfway) Labour Club	—	—	—	21	343	252	25	53	2
MEOPHAM Village Hall	1st and 3rd Thursdays	Dr. Hasler	District Nurse	23	229	516	22	77	9
WATERINGBURY Station Road	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	Dr. Garrett	Miss Herd	23	134	215	17	47	2
				4469	79298	92279	4373	11480	793

* Whole Time School Medical Officer.

(a) Minster Halfway Centre adopted by C.C. 20/3/39.

TABLE 36.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS DUNTY AREA.

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Name and Address of Clinic	Day and Time of Session.	Medical Officer.	Nurse.	No. of Sessions held.	No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers.							No. of Attendances of Mid-wives.	
					Primipara— First Attendances.			Multipara— First Attendances.			Subsequent Attendances.		
					Sent by Doctors.	Sent by Mid-wives.	Sent by Others.	Sent by Doctors.	Sent by Mid-wives.	Sent by Others.	Primip.		Mult'p.
Aylesford, Rosalinds Cottage ...	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. G. P. Goodwin	Miss M. Palmer	8	—	24	—	—	32	—	13	18	20
Aylesham, Glynn Vivien Miners' Mission Room ...	1st & 3rd Thursday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. G. E. Bellamy	Miss D. Jervis	2	1	21	3	4	36	4	18	52	13
Borough Green, Western Hall ...	2nd Wednesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. R. A. Walker	Miss J. Marsh	2	2	7	—	—	10	2	8	8	23
Chislehurst, The Willows ...	1st & 3rd Friday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. M. E. Ledger	Mrs. E. Bowman	3	—	5	5	—	35	2	3	31	6
Cliffe, Men's Social Club ...	2nd Friday 2.0 p.m.	Dr. A. B. Rogers	Miss M. Masted	2	—	11	—	1	16	—	24	32	7
Deal (Mill Hill), Glynn Vivien Mission ...	1st & 3rd Monday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. H. Westlake	Miss L. Saville	5	2	8	2	5	13	6	8	22	3
Deal, Victoria Baptist Church Rooms ...	1st Thursday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. D. W. Kirk	Miss I. Dean	2	1	34	10	3	40	13	29	30	21
Dunton Green, Village Hall ...	3rd Wednesday, 2.45 p.m.	Dr. M. I. McN Jones	Mrs. M. Stokes	2	—	22	4	—	16	—	21	38	18
Eastry, The Institution ...	1st Tuesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. H. Fraser	Miss M. Tustain	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Edenbridge, War Memorial Hospital	1st Wednesday, 1.30 p.m.	Dr. J. J. Conlthard	Miss E. Watt	2	—	17	—	—	11	—	16	27	27
Elvington, Village Hall ...	2nd Tuesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. G. Bellamy	Miss M. Tustain	2	—	18	—	1	12	—	16	38	10
Faversham, Queen's Hall...	4th Tuesday, 4.30 p.m.	Dr. J. W. Cannon	Miss B. Turnell	2	—	14	—	1	19	—	16	21	25
Goudhurst, Ex-Service Men's Club	2nd Wednesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. R. D. Marshall	Mrs. W. Saunde	2	—	7	—	—	9	1	5	24	19
Harrietsham, The Hall ...	3rd Friday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. H. S. Collins	Miss D. Feathers	2	—	13	—	—	12	1	11	21	19
Hawkhurst, Women's Institute ...	4th Friday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. H. Cameron	Mrs. W. Saunde	0	—	2	1	—	8	2	5	6	7
Hythe, M.C.W. Centre, Prospect Road ...	Alternate Fridays, 7.0 p.m.	Dr. E. Gould	Mrs. D. Harris	2	3	36	25	1	22	15	78	153	41
Kemsing, St. Edith's Hall...	2nd Tuesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. J. Daniels	Mrs. M. Stokes	8	—	21	—	—	25	—	15	22	12
Minster (Sheppey), Liberty Hall ...	1st Wednesday, 10 a.m.	Dr. W. C. D. Hills...	Miss A. Willy	2	1	8	1	1	16	5	18	46	8
Mottingham, St. Edward's Hall ...	2nd & 4th Friday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. M. E. Ledger	Miss E. Wakefield	6	—	—	—	—	40	9	—	67	8
Orpington, Methodist Hall ...	Each Friday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. M. E. Ledger	Miss M. Hinbes	3	1	18	19	1	39	31	68	130	4
Queenborough, Welfare Hut, White-way Road ...	2nd Monday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. W. C. D. Hills...	Miss M. Wigby	12	1	10	1	—	13	3	23	15	3
Ringwould, Village Hall...	2nd Thursday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. W. Westlake	Miss L. Saville	15	—	—	3	—	—	4	4	5	3
Sidcup, Baptist Church Hall ...	Each Friday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. C. J. M. Geddes	Miss N. Lyle Miss H. Walsh	1	1	11	45	2	108	93	155	483	4
Snodland, M.C.W. Centre, Malling Road ...	3rd Monday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. J. Dowling	Miss M. Milner	2	—	22	3	1	32	5	32	57	18
Staplehurst, Village Hall ...	2nd & 4th Wednesday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. G. McCabe	Miss M. E. Shaw	2	—	28	—	—	32	2	23	35	53
Sturry, Parish Room ...	2nd Thursday, 10.30 a.m.	Dr. E. G. Nicholls...	Miss E. Jobson	2	1	15	—	1	14	1	30	22	20
Swanscombe, Greenhithe, British Legion Hall ...	1st & 3rd Monday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. M. Lynch	Miss A. Gilbert	2	—	11	2	—	16	6	38	55	15
Tenterden, Baptist Rooms ...	2nd Thursday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. T. H. Taylor Jones	Miss M. Simpkins	2	4	6	1	5	9	—	31	35	13
Teynham, St. John's Hut ...	1st Thursday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. P. Selby	Miss B. Turnell	1	—	7	—	—	25	—	3	13	17
Tonbridge, Old Cottage Hospital ...	1st & 3rd Friday, 10.0 a.m.	Dr. A. E. Herman...	Miss A. Tibbitts	4	2	31	1	—	57	10	49	121	61
West Malling, Badminton Hall ...	1st & 3rd Monday, 2.0 p.m.	Dr. G. P. Goodwin	Miss E. Herd	4	2	16	2	5	31	1	37	75	54
Whitstable, Congregational Hall ...	2nd & 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.	Dr. A. Barker	Mrs. M. Edwards	2	—	27	—	1	39	4	32	67	19
Totals				8	22	471	128	33	789	220	829	1769	573

Name		Age		Sex		Occupation		Marital Status		Religion		Education		Income		Assets		Liabilities		Notes	
John Smith		35		Male		Farmer		Married		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Mary Smith		30		Female		Homemaker		Married		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
James Smith		15		Male		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Elizabeth Smith		10		Female		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Robert Smith		5		Male		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Sarah Smith		4		Female		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
William Smith		3		Male		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Anna Smith		2		Female		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	
Thomas Smith		1		Male		Student		Single		Protestant		High School		\$1000		\$500		\$500		None	

TABLE 37.—Showing the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease among the Civil Population, notified in each of the URBAN DISTRICTS in the County of Kent, the number of such Cases which were treated in Hospital, and the incidence per thousand of the population of cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever, during the year 1938.

DISTRICT.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup).	Fevers.		Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polioencephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Pneumonia.	Cases removed to Hospital.				Incidence per 1,000 of the population of notified cases.		
			Erysipelas.	Scarlet.	Enteric.											Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
Ashford U. ...	—	10	4	35	—	3	—	3	—	4	20	6	—	—	26	—	10	30	—	0·45	1·55	0·00
Beckenham B. ...	—	22	16	174	1	13	—	—	—	1	56	15	4	3	33	—	17	131	1	0·32	2·47	0·02
Bexley B. ...	—	48	18	154	1	26	3	1	—	2	77	15	—	2	29	—	48	121	1	0·63	2·00	0·02
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U. ...	—	10	9	41	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	7	—	—	11	—	10	39	—	0·76	3·10	0·00
Bromley B. ...	—	19	13	71	1	13	2	2	—	—	52	13	—	12	31	—	17	57	1	0·32	1·20	0·02
Chatham B. ...	—	208	19	233	4	4	—	—	—	2	51	21	—	—	23	—	186	146	4	4·63	5·19	0·09
Chislehurst & Sidcup U.	—	76	15	140	5	14	—	1	—	2	32	8	1	11	33	—	71	112	2	1·24	2·27	0·09
Crayford U. ...	—	7	8	49	1	5	—	—	—	—	30	10	—	—	10	—	7	25	1	0·29	2·00	0·05
Dartford B. ...	—	75	16	71	2	9	1	—	—	2	38	11	—	26	20	—	74	42	1	2·11	1·99	0·06
Deal B. ...	—	10	—	9	1	2	—	—	1	—	10	11	2	—	—	—	10	9	1	0·43	0·39	0·05
Dover B. ...	—	4	19	58	—	10	—	1	—	4	32	19	—	—	23	—	2	42	—	0·11	1·46	0·00
Erith U. ...	—	35	12	153	1	5	1	—	—	1	45	11	—	—	34	—	35	135	1	0·88	3·85	0·03
Faversham B. ...	—	10	4	28	—	2	1	—	—	—	12	7	—	—	4	—	10	26	—	0·83	2·32	0·00
Folkestone B. ...	—	73	31	141	8	10	—	—	1	1	37	16	1	3	32	—	73	135	7	1·60	3·08	0·18
Gillingham B. ...	—	157	23	263	—	3	—	2	—	1	50	13	—	3	37	—	137	136	—	2·23	3·73	0·00
Gravesend B. ...	4	27	13	82	—	5	—	—	—	3	26	5	—	—	18	4	26	57	—	0·68	2·07	0·00
Herne Bay U. ...	—	11	9	37	—	1	—	2	—	1	23	6	—	—	22	—	11	34	—	0·69	2·30	0·00
Hythe B. ...	—	16	1	14	2	1	2	—	—	—	6	3	—	—	10	—	11	12	2	1·84	1·61	0·23
Lydd B. ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	0·00	0·34	0·00
Maidstone B. ...	—	37	10	49	—	7	4	1	—	13	68	10	—	—	37	—	37	46	—	0·78	1·29	0·00
Margate B. ...	—	20	3	37	1	6	1	—	1	—	39	23	—	—	10	—	17	30	1	0·51	0·94	0·03
New Romney B. ...	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	1·56	0·52	0·00
Northfleet U. ...	—	3	5	25	2	3	—	—	1	—	15	2	—	—	8	—	2	7	2	0·17	1·41	0·12
Orpington U. ...	—	22	25	77	7	18	—	4	—	2	32	5	1	2	26	—	20	49	4	0·48	1·67	0·16
Penge U. ...	—	34	4	149	1	2	—	—	—	—	22	4	—	1	10	—	33	133	1	1·34	5·84	0·04
Queenborough B. ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	0·00	0·69	0·00
Ramsgate B. ...	—	14	8	51	—	2	—	—	1	3	36	18	—	2	24	—	14	49	—	0·41	1·49	0·00
Rochester C. ...	—	39	13	104	2	5	—	1	—	2	24	10	—	7	10	—	39	77	2	1·04	2·76	0·06
Sandwich B....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	0·00	0·00	0·00
Sevenoaks U. ...	—	4	1	15	1	1	—	1	1	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	4	13	—	0·32	1·18	0·08
Sheerness U. ...	—	6	6	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	—	14	—	4	7	1	0·37	0·43	0·07
Sittingbourne & Milton U. ...	—	3	6	95	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	4	—	—	—	—	3	93	—	0·15	4·54	0·00
Southborough U. ...	—	—	3	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	0·00	0·52	0·00
Swanscombe U. ...	—	3	1	16	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	0·37	1·95	0·00
Tenterden B. ...	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	7	—	0·30	2·05	0·00
Tonbridge U. ...	—	9	7	20	1	5	—	1	—	—	12	5	—	6	28	—	9	19	1	0·51	1·14	0·06
Tunbridge Wells B.	—	30	15	37	1	9	1	3	—	2	20	8	—	—	26	—	30	37	1	0·92	1·14	0·04
Whitstable U. ...	—	6	5	10	3	1	—	1	—	—	17	6	—	—	21	—	6	10	3	0·39	0·65	0·20
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ...	4	1052	349	2460	47	193	16	24	2	5	941	301	9	78	623	4	980	1878	38	0·96	2·24	0·05

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
 5708 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

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TABLE 38.—Showing the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease among the Civil Population, notified in each of the RURAL DISTRICTS in the County of Kent, the number of such Cases which were treated in Hospital, and the incidence per thousand of the population of cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Enteric Fever, during the year 1938.

DISTRICT.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria (including Membranous Group).	Erysipelas.	Fevers.		Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Acute Polioencephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Malaria.	Dysentery.	Pneumonia.	Cases removed to Hospital.				Incidence per 1,000 of the population of notified cases.		
				Scarlet.	Enteric.												Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.
Ashford, East ...	—	5	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	3	—	5	16	—	0·56	2·10	0·00
Ashford, West ...	—	3	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	23	—	3	12	1	0·36	1·54	0·12
Bridge-Blean ...	—	4	—	25	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	4	1	—	13	—	4	22	—	0·26	1·59	0·00
Cranbrook ...	—	9	2	6	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	15	—	7	6	—	0·68	0·46	0·00
Dartford ...	—	72	9	95	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	22	2	—	—	6	—	34	41	—	2·20	2·90	0·00
Dover ...	—	4	1	8	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	4	7	—	0·43	0·86	0·00
Eastry ...	—	19	6	27	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	24	9	—	—	18	—	19	25	—	0·80	1·14	0·00
Elham ...	—	3	2	13	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	10	—	3	10	1	0·34	1·46	0·12
Hollingbourn ...	—	4	—	15	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	—	—	3	—	4	15	1	0·29	1·08	0·08
Maidstone ...	—	5	3	24	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	18	3	—	—	8	—	5	23	—	0·32	1·53	0·00
Malling ...	—	60	9	36	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	—	—	—	—	62	35	—	1·96	1·18	0·00
Romney Marsh ...	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	0·57	0·57	0·00
Sevenoaks ...	—	17	4	20	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	26	5	—	—	13	—	17	19	1	0·61	0·72	0·04
Sheppey ...	—	1	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	—	1	19	—	0·12	2·14	0·00
Strood ...	—	50	—	54	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	2	—	49	53	1	2·84	3·06	0·06
Swale ...	—	14	4	48	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	12	—	14	40	—	0·79	2·69	0·00
Tenterden ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	0·00	0·64	0·00
Tonbridge ...	—	37	3	25	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	26	2	—	6	11	—	37	25	1	1·93	1·30	0·11
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS ...	—	309	46	453	7	24	3	10	—	—	4	208	65	1	6	155	—	269	373	6	1·10	1·60	0·03
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ...	4	1052	349	2460	47	193	16	24	2	5	53	941	301	9	78	623	4	980	1878	38	0·96	2·24	0·05
TOTALS IN COUNTY	4	1361	395	2913	54	217	19	34	2	5	57	1149	366	10	84	778	4	1249	2251	44	0·99	2·11	0·04
DEATHS, 1938—																							
Urban ...	2	51	?	7	4	15	9	3	1	10	?	533	98	?	?	569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural ...	—	7	?	3	1	4	2	1	—	—	?	124	23	?	?	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County ...	2	58	?	10	5	19	11	4	1	10	?	657	121	?	?	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

and some other things, but I have not time to write them now. I have only time to write a few lines to you. I am very well, and hope you are the same. I have not much news to write you at present. I am very busy with my work, and have not time to write you more. I am very well, and hope you are the same. I have not much news to write you at present. I am very busy with my work, and have not time to write you more.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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TABLE 39—Showing Deaths, Births and Infantile Mortality in the different URBAN DISTRICTS of the County of Kent in the year 1938.

DISTRICT.	* DEATHS.			BIRTHS.					INFANTILE MORTALITY.			
	Number of deaths at all ages.	Net death-rate per 1,000 of the population.	* Comparable death-rate.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population.	Still-births.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Deaths of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births
Ashford U. ...	248	11·0	9·35	289	8	297	13·2	9	10	1	11	38
Beckenham B. ...	590	8·4	8·24	868	23	891	12·7	40	25	6	31	35
Bexley B....	604	7·9	8·46	1,393	33	1,426	18·6	62	44	6	50	36
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U. ...	156	11·8	9·80	131	9	140	10·6	—	5	1	6	43
Bromley B. ...	583	9·9	9·61	737	45	782	13·2	30	39	—	39	50
Chatham B. ...	551	12·3	12·06	668	49	717	16·0	23	42	4	46	65
Chislehurst and Sidcup U. ...	526	8·6	8·17	1,010	28	1,038	16·9	27	37	1	38	37
Crayford U. ...	183	7·5	9·00	421	12	433	17·7	15	17	—	17	40
Dartford B. ...	318	9·0	8·91	606	20	626	17·6	23	27	2	29	47
Deal B. ...	280	12·0	9·96	392	18	410	17·6	18	26	—	26	64
Dover B. ...	461	11·6	10·68	578	29	607	15·2	17	21	1	22	37
Erith U. ...	390	9·8	10·49	621	13	634	16·0	22	34	—	34	54
Faversham B. ...	169	14·0	10·92	149	5	154	12·8	6	10	—	10	65
Folkestone B. ...	552	12·1	10·77	632	32	664	14·5	17	23	—	23	35
Gillingham B. ...	660	9·4	9·78	997	36	1,033	14·7	27	43	2	45	44
Gravesend B. ...	441	11·1	11·10	667	27	694	17·5	25	45	1	46	67
Herne Bay U. ...	246	15·3	11·33	163	7	170	10·6	4	5	—	5	30
Hythe B. ...	113	13·0	10·53	106	4	110	12·6	3	4	—	4	37
Lydd B. ...	36	12·3	12·55	34	4	38	12·9	1	—	—	—	0
Maidstone B. ...	529	11·2	10·31	654	32	686	14·5	28	18	4	22	33
Margate B. ...	439	11·2	10·08	412	34	446	11·3	21	9	2	11	25
New Romney B. ...	23	11·9	10·71	28	1	29	15·0	—	—	—	—	0
Northfleet U. ...	193	10·9	11·12	273	8	281	15·8	6	10	—	10	36
Orpington U. ...	388	8·4	7·73	865	33	898	19·4	25	23	3	26	29
Penge U. ...	318	12·5	11·50	389	26	415	16·3	18	28	—	28	68
Queenborough B. ...	28	9·6	11·33	48	3	51	17·5	2	3	—	3	59
Ramsgate B. ...	453	13·2	11·22	416	26	442	12·9	13	21	2	23	53
Rochester C. ...	432	11·5	10·70	676	27	703	18·7	31	31	3	34	49
Sandwich B. ...	41	10·5	8·61	55	4	59	15·1	2	2	—	2	34
Sevenoaks U. ...	136	10·7	9·31	170	8	178	14·0	2	3	—	3	17
Sheerness U. ...	206	12·6	12·73	194	8	202	12·4	7	14	1	15	75
Sittingbourne and Milton U. ...	218	10·5	9·77	293	10	303	14·5	14	9	1	10	34
Southborough U....	121	15·8	11·54	94	6	100	13·0	—	1	—	1	10
Swanscombe U. ...	83	10·1	10·51	129	3	132	16·1	7	6	—	6	46
Tenterden B. ...	45	13·2	10·04	41	—	41	12·0	4	—	—	—	0
Tonbridge U. ...	173	9·8	8·82	221	10	231	13·1	9	4	—	4	18
Tunbridge Wells B. ...	523	16·1	11·76	351	18	369	11·4	14	16	1	17	47
Whitstable U. ...	212	13·6	9·08	162	8	170	11·0	6	5	—	5	30
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ...	11,668	10·6	9·76	15,933	667	16,600	15·1	578	660	42	702	43

* See note on "Comparable death-rate" on page 17.

TABLE 40—Showing Deaths, Births and Infantile Mortality in the different RURAL DISTRICTS of the County of Kent in the year 1938.

DISTRICT.	* DEATHS.			BIRTHS.					INFANTILE MORTALITY.			
	Number of deaths at all ages.	Net death-rate per 1,000 of the population.	*Comparable death-rate	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the population.	Still-births.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.	Deaths of Infants under one year of age, per 1,000 births
Ashford, East ...	123	13·6	10·48	118	3	121	13·4	3	6	—	6	50
Ashford, West ...	109	13·0	9·88	91	4	95	11·3	2	2	—	2	22
Bridge-Blean ...	192	12·2	9·76	253	7	260	16·5	12	10	2	12	47
Cranbrook ...	183	13·9	10·85	160	8	168	12·7	7	14	2	16	96
Dartford ...	336	10·3	10·61	439	16	455	13·9	19	19	—	19	42
Dover ...	86	9·2	8·01	101	10	111	11·9	4	7	—	7	64
Eastry ...	222	9·4	8·18	335	25	360	15·2	13	15	1	16	45
Elham ...	127	14·3	10·16	138	4	142	15·9	3	11	—	11	78
Hollingbourn ...	170	12·2	10·13	187	5	192	13·8	10	9	—	9	47
Maidstone ...	201	12·9	10·20	241	20	261	16·7	9	10	1	11	43
Malling ...	336	11·0	9·68	428	26	454	14·9	11	15	1	16	36
Romney Marsh ...	44	12·5	10·50	43	1	44	12·5	1	3	1	4	91
Sevenoaks ...	274	9·8	8·33	404	17	421	15·0	15	13	2	15	36
Sheppey ...	80	9·0	7·92	130	5	135	15·2	4	3	—	3	23
Strood ...	203	11·6	10·68	251	12	263	15·0	14	11	—	11	42
Swale ...	217	12·2	10·37	251	8	259	14·6	12	12	1	13	51
Tenterden ...	72	11·4	8·44	79	3	82	13·0	7	—	—	—	0
Tonbridge ...	232	12·1	9·81	227	16	243	12·7	8	12	—	12	50
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS ...	3,207	11·4	9·69	3,876	190	4,066	14·4	154	172	11	183	46
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ...	11,668	10·6	9·76	15,933	667	16,600	15·1	578	660	42	702	43
TOTALS IN COUNTY	14,875	10·8	—	19,809	857	20,666	15·0	732	832	53	885	43

* See note on "Comparable death-rate" on page 17.

TABLE 41—CANCER DEATH RATES in each Sanitary District in the County of Kent, arranged in diminishing sequence.

District.	Average yearly death-rate of 31 years 1908-1938	Death-rate 1908	Death-rate 1937	Death-rate 1938
Tunbridge Wells B.	1.97	1.35	2.01	3.07
Whitstable U.	1.89	1.02	1.94	2.25
Herne Bay U.	1.78	1.02	2.94	2.73
Southborough U.	1.70	1.67	1.97	2.47
Broadstairs & St. Peters' U.	1.70	1.86	1.74	2.42
Ramsgate B.	1.70	1.25	1.72	2.33
Margate B.	1.61	1.09	2.07	2.26
Ashford U.	1.59	0.76	1.74	1.91
Tenterden B....	1.55	<i>nil.</i>	3.25	2.05
Deal B. ¹	1.54	0.73	1.36	1.58
Sevenoaks U.	1.53	1.07	1.83	1.49
Hythe B.	1.52	1.44	2.18	1.72
Faversham B.	1.50	1.08	1.98	2.24
Folkestone B. ²	1.46	0.79	1.72	1.99
Penge U.	1.44	0.92	1.53	1.96
Sandwich B.	1.42	0.32	2.83	2.56
Bromley B.	1.40	0.99	1.50	1.65
Swanscombe U. ³	1.40	—	1.21	1.71
Maidstone B.	1.39	0.95	1.46	1.68
Gravesend B....	1.38	0.90	1.60	1.51
Dover B.	1.37	0.93	1.49	1.73
Beckenham B.	1.37	0.94	1.31	1.36
New Romney B.	1.36	1.51	1.59	1.56
Rochester C.	1.32	0.77	1.18	1.89
Tonbridge U....	1.30	0.74	1.60	1.70
Chislehurst and Sidcup U. ⁴	1.28	0.91	1.22	1.49
Sheerness U.	1.23	0.69	1.83	2.88
Chatham B.	1.22	0.84	1.58	1.47
Sittingbourne and Milton U.	1.21	0.65	1.73	1.48
Lydd B.	1.19	0.36	3.16	2.04
Northfleet U....	1.17	0.50	1.40	1.63
Gillingham B.	1.15	0.62	1.40	1.58
Bexley B.	1.14	0.77	1.22	1.21
Erith U.	1.11	0.52	1.39	1.29
Crayford U. ⁵	1.11	—	1.52	0.98
Dartford B.	1.06	0.62	1.08	1.66
Queenborough B.	0.96	1.00	1.02	1.38
Orpington U. ⁶	—	—	1.15	1.24
ALL URBAN DISTRICTS	1.38	0.89	1.54	1.72
Ashford, West	1.62	1.22	2.13	1.66
Elham	1.60	1.31	1.35	1.80
Cranbrook	1.56	1.30	2.19	1.82
Ashford, East	1.51	1.12	2.55	1.88
Hollingbourn	1.51	0.24	1.80	1.72
Tonbridge	1.44	1.29	2.30	1.77
Bridge-Blean ⁷	1.42	0.57	1.03	2.35
Sevenoaks	1.42	1.13	2.15	1.71
Maidstone	1.41	0.79	2.13	1.34
Tenterden	1.39	1.03	1.59	2.22
Malling ⁸	1.38	0.78	1.77	1.77
Dover	1.29	0.49	1.18	1.29
Swale ⁹	1.26	1.07	1.51	2.02
Eastry	1.25	0.90	1.40	1.60
Strood ¹⁰	1.19	0.92	1.38	1.59
Romney Marsh	1.18	0.79	1.18	2.84
Sheppey	1.04	1.22	1.36	1.24
Dartford	1.03	0.61	1.57	1.26
ALL RURAL DISTRICTS	1.33	0.94	1.73	1.70
ALL URBAN DISTRICTS	1.38	0.89	1.54	1.72
WHOLE COUNTY	1.37	0.90	1.58	1.71

1 *Deal B.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—i.e., including the former Walmer Urban district.

2 *Folkestone B.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—i.e., including the former Cheriton Urban and Sandgate Urban areas.

3 *Swanscombe U.* The average figure is for thirteen years only—from the formation of the area in 1926.

4 *Chislehurst and Sidcup U.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—combining the originally separate districts.

5 *Crayford U.* The average figure is for nineteen years only—from the formation of the area in 1920.

6 *Orpington U.* Area constituted in April, 1934.

7 *Bridge-Blean R.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—combining the originally separate districts.

8 *Malling R.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—i.e., including the former Wrotham Urban area.

9 *Swale R.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—combining the originally separate districts of Faversham Rural and Milton Rural.

10 *Strood R.* The figures are for the area as now constituted—combining the originally separate districts of Strood Rural and Hoo Rural.

TABLE 42.—SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE URBAN DISTRICTS OF THE COUNTY OF KENT DURING THE YEAR, 1938.

District.	Typhoid Fever, etc.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Syphilis.	General Paralysis of insane, etc.	Cancer.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hamorrhage.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm.	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhoea (under two years).	Diarrhoea (two years and over)	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital Causes, etc.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other Violence.	Other Defined Causes.	Ill-defined Causes.	Special Causes (included also under the heading "Other defined causes").			
																																						Small-pox.	Polio-myelitis.	Polio-encephalitis.	
Ashford U.	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	8	1	—	1	43	3	24	61	—	14	4	19	2	2	2	—	2	—	1	6	4	—	—	5	5	3	6	23	—	—	—	—	
Beckenham B.	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	22	3	—	2	96	8	21	159	3	45	14	28	7	7	1	—	5	—	—	19	20	1	1	26	10	6	17	59	—	—	—	—	
Bexley B.	—	3	1	—	1	5	—	2	29	2	1	1	93	5	31	169	3	29	9	31	7	10	5	—	6	1	4	18	13	1	—	30	6	7	31	48	2	—	—	—	—
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	32	3	5	44	—	6	5	6	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	5	7	—	—	4	6	—	2	16	1	—	—	—	—
Bromley B.	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	18	4	2	—	98	11	23	158	2	46	21	33	6	6	3	—	5	4	4	12	11	1	2	26	16	7	14	47	—	—	—	—	
Chatham B.	1	3	2	—	12	2	—	—	37	6	2	3	66	8	22	158	2	31	11	32	2	11	7	—	5	1	2	7	18	1	2	25	10	4	19	39	—	—	—	—	
Chislehurst and Sidcup U.	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	32	7	1	4	92	5	16	135	4	39	8	31	5	10	4	—	5	—	3	15	17	2	—	21	7	5	17	35	1	—	1	—	—
Crayford U.	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	12	3	2	—	24	1	8	47	1	14	2	13	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	4	3	1	1	13	—	2	7	14	—	—	—	—	
Dartford B.	—	2	—	3	1	1	—	—	24	5	—	—	59	3	15	85	2	9	7	19	3	2	3	—	1	—	1	6	6	—	—	15	6	1	15	24	—	—	—	—	
Deal B.	—	1	1	—	1	5	—	—	9	2	1	3	37	5	14	67	2	12	11	6	5	2	1	—	3	—	2	9	16	—	—	17	12	2	8	25	1	—	—	1	—
Dover B.	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	29	7	—	1	69	9	38	134	2	19	11	13	5	2	3	—	4	1	3	11	6	—	2	14	16	3	20	33	—	—	—	—	
Erith U.	—	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	24	3	—	1	51	5	11	108	2	22	3	34	7	2	6	—	5	1	2	7	7	2	1	18	2	4	16	37	—	—	—	—	—
Faversham B.	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	1	1	—	27	2	9	48	1	9	5	4	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	5	7	3	7	23	—	—	—	—	
Folkestone B.	1	3	1	—	3	3	3	—	27	8	2	5	91	10	31	167	2	23	5	17	3	7	2	—	3	4	3	10	15	—	1	15	8	6	13	59	1	—	—	—	—
Gillingham B.	—	5	—	1	5	9	2	1	35	6	3	4	111	11	28	196	1	25	11	29	5	8	4	—	5	4	1	12	14	—	3	31	13	10	22	45	—	—	—	—	
Gravesend B.	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	13	2	3	4	60	2	41	93	1	14	26	25	7	3	7	—	2	1	1	6	9	2	—	30	30	4	23	23	3	2	—	—	—
Herne Bay U.	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	—	1	44	2	20	61	2	7	4	15	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	6	12	—	1	4	9	2	10	22	1	—	—	—	—
Hythe B.	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	3	—	—	15	2	6	35	—	12	4	2	1	3	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	4	3	10	—	—	—	—	—
Lydd B.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	5	10	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
Maidstone B.	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	3	36	5	3	—	80	7	21	137	1	40	21	24	4	8	1	—	5	1	3	11	9	—	3	13	23	8	19	36	2	—	—	—	—
Margate B....	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	17	2	1	1	89	5	32	105	2	33	14	16	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	9	16	—	1	8	17	10	14	32	1	—	—	—	—
New Romney B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	1	8	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Northfleet U.	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	1	6	—	—	—	29	1	11	53	—	9	13	14	2	1	1	—	—	1	2	3	6	—	1	3	7	2	9	11	—	—	—	—	—
Orpington U.	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	21	3	2	—	57	6	12	118	3	23	8	17	3	3	6	—	—	1	—	5	6	—	3	15	13	5	18	32	1	—	—	—	—
Penge U.	1	1	—	—	4	1	1	—	12	5	2	2	50	3	12	83	2	16	3	23	6	1	4	—	5	—	1	9	7	—	—	13	7	2	9	32	1	—	—	—	—
Queenborough B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	12	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ramsgate B.	—	—	1	1	2	3	—	—	22	3	—	—	80	6	31	107	2	26	19	13	5	5	2	—	1	—	3	8	17	—	—	15	19	5	18	38	1	—	—	—	—
Rochester C.	1	2	—	2	3	1	—	—	13	2	4	2	71	5	24	122	—	11	10	19	9	5	6	—	1	2	2	9	13	—	1	22	9	9	15	36	1	—	1	—	—
Sandwich B.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	2	4	1	—	1	1	—																	

District	Typhoid Fever, etc.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Respiratory Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Syphilis.	General Paralysis of insane, etc.	Cancer.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm.	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhœa (under two years).	Diarrhœa (two years and over.	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital Causes, etc.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other Violence.	Other Defined Causes.	Ill-defined Causes.	Special causes (included also under the heading "Other defined causes.")			
																																						Small-pox.	Polio-myelitis.	Polio-encephalitis.	
Ashford, East ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	2	1	—	17	3	9	36	—	4	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	8	—	—	6	5	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	
Ashford, West ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	1	2	14	—	9	40	1	7	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	4	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	
Bridge-Blean ...	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	5	1	—	3	37	7	10	46	1	3	8	3	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	7	4	—	—	8	10	2	11	13	—	—	1	—	
Cranbrook ...	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	2	—	1	24	1	3	61	—	14	6	10	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	1	—	—	10	4	1	6	18	2	—	—	—	
Dartford ...	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	14	2	2	1	41	7	27	101	—	18	2	27	2	2	1	—	2	—	1	5	14	—	2	12	3	3	12	29	—	—	—	—	
Dover ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	12	2	6	21	—	7	1	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	5	5	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	
Eastry ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	38	2	13	56	—	10	6	6	2	2	4	—	2	2	2	9	4	—	1	8	15	4	11	18	—	—	—	—	
Elbam ...	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	1	6	—	—	—	16	3	3	35	2	7	1	6	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	5	2	—	—	6	1	4	7	13	—	—	—	—	
Hollingbourn ...	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	3	1	1	24	3	6	41	—	17	5	7	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	6	2	1	7	18	—	—	—	—	
Maidstone ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—	1	—	21	3	8	58	1	19	—	3	3	3	2	—	4	—	—	4	9	—	—	8	3	—	15	22	—	—	—	—	
Malling ...	—	1	—	—	2	6	—	—	17	1	1	—	54	8	10	85	1	23	16	22	2	4	—	—	3	—	3	4	10	—	1	12	11	2	13	29	1	—	—	—	
Romney Marsh ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	
Sevenoaks ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	—	—	48	4	16	75	—	9	9	15	4	2	1	—	3	1	2	7	5	—	1	8	10	1	11	29	4	—	—	—	—
Sheppey ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	11	—	3	29	—	3	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	2	3	5	4	—	—	—	—	
Strood ...	—	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	10	2	—	1	28	2	9	54	—	12	2	9	2	4	1	—	1	1	1	6	6	—	1	8	7	3	7	17	1	—	—	—	
Swale ...	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	12	—	—	1	36	1	12	70	—	8	7	12	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	—	8	7	3	7	15	—	—	—	—	
Tenterden ...	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	14	—	—	34	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	
Tonbridge ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	11	4	—	—	34	4	11	79	—	7	2	10	—	2	1	—	1	3	2	10	5	2	—	6	6	1	8	18	2	—	—	—	—
Totals in Rural Districts ...	1	8	3	2	7	55	—	2	124	23	8	12	479	50	155	929	6	174	67	158	23	28	13	—	22	10	19	81	85	4	6	119	96	33	132	263	10	—	1	—	
Totals in Urban Districts ...	4	36	7	8	51	120	10	9	533	98	34	40	1889	151	608	3215	45	643	291	569	119	128	74	—	80	33	54	253	285	15	27	430	309	130	404	946	20	2	3	1	
Totals in County ...	5	44	10	10	58	175	10	11	657	121	42	52	2368	201	763	4144	51	817	358	727	142	156	87	—	102	43	73	334	370	19	33	549	405	163	536	1209	30	2	4	1	

TABLE 44.—SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT AGE PERIODS IN THE COUNTY OF KENT DURING THE YEAR, 1938.

Age.	Sex.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Cerebrospinal Fever.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Syphilis.	General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	Heart Disease.	Aneurysm.	Other Circulatory Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Peptic Ulcer.	Diarrhoea, &c.	Appendicitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	Other Digestive Diseases.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Puerperal Causes.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, &c.	Senility.	Suicide.	Other violence.	Other defined diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.	Special Causes (included also under the heading "Other defined diseases").																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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[illegible]

(a) Places subject to inspection.

(b) Excluding Outworkers' homes.

[illegible]

(a) Places subject to inspection.

(b) Excluding Outworkers' homes

NOTE.—The figures showing the approximate weight of food condemned include 4708 carcasses or parts of carcasses condemned on account of tuberculosis.

